

# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

LAST EDITION.

BOSTON, MASS., FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1910—VOL. II., NO. 48.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## CANADA LABOR LAW INTRODUCED IN BAY STATE LEGISLATURE

Bill Supported by Massachusetts Association Calls for Official Investigation of Every Strike.

### ARBITRATION IS AIM

Present Conciliation Board to Give Place to New One With Increased Powers if Act Passes.

A bill intended to aid the peaceful settlement of labor disputes as originated by the Massachusetts Association in favor of a law for the investigation of industrial disputes, has just been presented to the Legislature by its secretary, Myron E. Pierce.

The bill provides for the application of the Canadian law to Massachusetts and is drawn by the association's legislative counsel, Robert Lane. It provides at the outset for replacing the present board of conciliation and arbitration by a state board of labor, whose duty it shall be "to aid in securing industrial peace" by investigation or arbitration, as the disputants may elect. To that end it is to be unlawful for employers to lock out their men, or for employees to strike before the dispute has been investigated.

A "dispute" is defined as an industrial controversy involving or threatening to involve directly or indirectly not less than 25 persons in the same general occupation. A "lockout" is a closing of a place of employment, or a suspension of work, or a refusal to continue to employ or to resume the employment of a group or class of employees with a view to compelling terms of employment. A "strike" is a cessation of work, or a concerted refusal to continue to work or to resume work, to compel an employer or to aid other employees to compel their employer to accept terms of employment.

The employer who declares a lockout before having the dispute investigated, is to be fined not more than \$10 a day for each employee locked out, and not less than \$100 for each day of the lockout. The employee who goes on strike without first resorting to a board of investigation may be fined up to \$50 a day. Anybody who incites either employer or employee to a lockout or a strike before investigation may be fined up to \$100.

Employers and employees alike shall give at least 30 days' notice of an intended change affecting condition of employment or with respect to wages or hours. The party unwilling to accept such a change is to apply for a board of investigation. This may consist of the state board of labor itself, if the parties so agree, or it may be a special board of three members, one to be named by each side, and the two thus named to choose a third, or if they cannot agree he is to be named by the state board. Members of the state board may be named for special boards, and the chairman of the state board is to serve as chairman of special boards when he is acceptable and can act.

Hearings are to be public unless either party of the board prefers a private hearing. It is argued that it has been found in Canada that conciliation and speedy settlement are more easily reached by private, informal hearings. Attorneys are not to take part unless both parties and the board consent. Due provision is made for the appointment of experts to advise, for the summoning of witnesses, and for the production of books and papers. "A board may accept, admit, and call for such evidence as in equity and good conscience it thinks fit, whether strictly legal evidence or not," says the measure.

The findings and recommendations of a board are to get full publicity, in accordance with an important purpose of the law, which is the informing and creating of public opinion. If the parties do not accept the recommendations, then they may lockout or strike as they please.

## ORDERS BIG FUND EQUALLY DIVIDED

A fund of \$10,000 left by John Q. Williams to his granddaughter, Marjorie M. Atkins, who recently passed away at the home of her mother, Marjorie Atkins, in New York, will be divided under the laws of Massachusetts equally between the mother and the father, Edward Atkins of Michigan, according to the decision of the full bench of the supreme court today. The father sought to have the fund of \$10,000 distributed under the laws of New York, by which he would get the entire amount.

**PRUSSIA IN TARIFF PROTEST.**  
JOSEN, Prussia.—The Chamber of Agriculture in resolutions appeals to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg not to grant to the United States the most favored nation treatment.

**MINISTER CARTER VISITING HERE.**  
J. Ridgeley Carter, United States minister to the Balkan states, is a guest at the Hotel Lenox until the last week of this month.

## COMMISSIONER CLERK EXPECTED TO NOTIFY MAYOR-ELECT TODAY

Mr. Fitzgerald to Meet the Incoming Council at City Hall to Arrange Plans for the Inauguration.

### RESULT OF RECOUNT

The official notification of his election as mayor will be served on Mayor-elect John F. Fitzgerald late this afternoon or early tomorrow by Winfield Smith, clerk of the board of election commissioners. This is simply a matter of form, and as Mr. Fitzgerald is no stickler on formalities he has already taken his election as assured and started with a rush much of the work which he intends to take up during the first month of his administration.

The members-elect of the city council are asked by the incoming mayor to meet him in the aldermanic chamber next Tuesday for a conference. At that time Mr. Fitzgerald will try to push through his arrangements for the inauguration, and there appears to be no doubt that the members of the city council will acquiesce.

According to the recount by the election commissioners of the 96,000 votes cast at the municipal election on Jan. 11 John F. Fitzgerald was elected mayor of Boston by a plurality of 1402 votes, 13 less than were credited to him on election night. The contested places on the city council slate remain as before, not a single change in positions having been effected by the recount.

This recount, which was carried on under special scrutiny by representatives of all the interested candidates, is very gratifying for the members of the election commissioners and the election officers of the city, and it is considered rather a remarkable thing that a variance of but 13 votes was found affecting the total returns in all the 25 wards of the city.

Of the four mayoralty candidates, three have their totals increased by the recount. Mr. Storrow's gain of 18 against Mr. Fitzgerald's 5 reducing the latter's

## BALLINGER INQUIRY COMMITTEE DUE TO GATHER NEXT WEEK

Personnel of the Joint Probe Board Finally Complete—Will Organize and Plan Procedure.

### REGULARS WIN OUT

WASHINGTON.—Representative McCall of Massachusetts, who probably will be the chairman of the House committee to investigate the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, announces that the joint committee probably will meet the first of next week to organize and to map out the course they will pursue.

As the result of the forcing through their caucus selections in the House by the Republicans and the naming by Vice-President Sherman of the Senate members of the investigating committee, the personnel of the complete board today

## AERONAUTS READY FOR VISIT TO HOLDER OF BALLOON RECORD

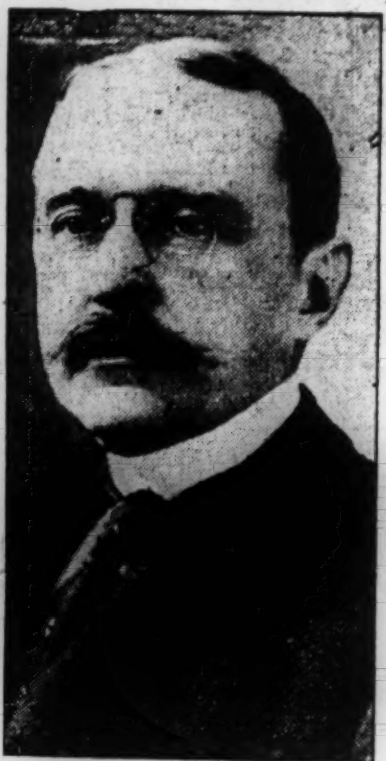
Prof. T. S. C. Lowe to Exhibit to Los Angeles Aviation Meet Contestants Plans for Giant Dirigible Machine.

### RESULTS GIVEN OUT

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Today or tomorrow Cortlandt Field Bishop, president of the Aero Club of America, the French aviators and the dirigible pilots, Roy Knabenshue and Lincoln Beachey, who were at the first international aviation meet in America, will go to Pasadena as the guests of Prof. Thaddeus S. C. Lowe, who made a long-distance balloon record in 1861 that still stands.

Professor Lowe says he is about to begin the construction of a giant dirigible of an original type, which, he asserts, will have a lifting power of 20

Former Republican State Committee Chairman to Assume Treasury Duties



(Photo by Chickering.)  
COL. GEORGE H. DOTY.  
Newly-appointed United States assistant treasurer, whose bond is approved at Washington.

GEORGE H. DOTY, chairman of the Republican state committee, is now ready to enter upon his new duties as assistant United States treasurer at Boston. Mr. Doty's bond of \$250,000 has been approved by Assistant Secretary Hill of the United States treasury department at Washington, and Mr. Doty will enter upon his new duties on Monday morning.

Edwin U. Curtis, who has been assistant United States treasurer at Boston for the past four or five years, will succeed George H. Lyman as collector of the port on Monday. Mr. Lyman is retiring to private life.

The two officials before starting upon their new duties Monday will appear in the United States circuit court and take the oath of office. Then will follow receptions at the United States treasury and the custom house, as it is the custom for new officials thus to meet the employees under them upon entering office.

## LIBERAL-LABORITE COALITION IS TIED BY UNIONIST VOTE

Majority of 40 Regardless of Irish Help Necessary for Continuance in Office, Liberal Heads Announce.

### SIXTY-SEVEN VOTE

LONDON.—Returns from the 35 constituencies polled for members of Parliament, Thursday are now complete and the seats are proportioned as follows:

Unionists 18, Liberals 13, Labor 2 and Nationalists 2.

This is a Unionist gain of 9 seats without a single loss.

The known standing of the parties this afternoon is:

Government coalition—Liberals 150, Irish-Nationalists 58, Laborites 31.

Opposition—Unionists 181.

The Unionists hold 13 more seats than when Parliament was dissolved.

## JAPAN NEGATIVES PLANS OF MR. KNOX FOR RAILWAY PEACE

Manchurian Agreement Is Declared Impossible in a Formal Answer Delivered Today at Tokio.

### DECISION IS FIRM

TOKIO.—The Japanese government today handed to American Ambassador O'Brien a formal reply refusing positively to accept Secretary Knox's plan to neutralize the Manchurian railways.

Japan takes the ground that the proposition is impracticable.

The text of the formal reply has not been published, but the newspapers and officials here declare Japan's refusal is firm.

## SOUTH STATION LOOP PREPARES TERMINAL FOR ELECTRIC PLANS

Series of Tracks With All Essential Facilities Now Runs Under the Platform in Use at Present.

### READY FOR TRAINS

Revived Agitation for Abatement of Smoke Nuisance Makes Action an Imminent Possibility.

Expectation of discussion and the possibility of decisive action by the present Legislature on the electrification of the suburban train service of Boston turns attention to the existing provisions for just such an arrangement in the double-track loop which was constructed at the time of the erection of the main track level now in use. This provision is evidence of the fact that the engineers who drew up the plans for the main terminal foresaw the inevitable demand of the future for suburban electrification and made accommodations accordingly.

It would seem from the widespread agitation from those sections of the city which would be benefited by the elimination of the smoke nuisance, better service, cleaner cars and more traveling comfort generally, that this suburban loop must soon fulfill its purpose. The tracks are already laid, entrance and exit facilities are provided, baggage requirements complete, and the connections with the main line are all ready to be closed up.

The Boston & Albany and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroads enter the loop under the tracks of the surface level at the right of the station. The tracks of the two roads run along together up to the entrance, but are separated by wide platforms for the separate loading and unloading of passengers at the middle of the loop.

The large platform area provides for the great throngs of suburban passengers who crowd the cars at the rush hours and there is ample provision for the brilliant illumination of this lower level station. Main stairways lead to Summer street

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

### English Party Status

	Last House, Elected.	Nearly House, Elected.
Liberals	365	150
Labor members	83	31
Irish Nationalists	83	28
Socialists	4	—
Total government	535	209
Unionists	168	181
Government majority in last House.	332	—
Unionist gain, 89 net.	—	—

Net gain represents the number of seats captured from opponents minus all losses to them, figured on the basis of the corresponding contests in the previous election. This is the sixth election day.

## IMPORTS TRADE SHOWS INCREASE

There is every indication now that times are more prosperous, for importations are coming into this port in great amounts and from a great many foreign shores.

No better evidence of the great increase in business is shown than in the collection of custom receipts. For the first two weeks of this year the duties collected on imports amounted to \$1,161,921. This is a record amount for such a short period, the figures for the corresponding period last year being but \$607,690. The duties by weeks for this year and 1909 follow: Duties collected first week in 1910, \$556,415; second week, \$605,505; 1909, first week, \$113,221; second week, \$554,469.

Meantime the value of exports increased from \$417,758 in 1909 to \$642,065 in 1910, \$3,668,435 in 1909, and \$11,443,225 in the year just ended.

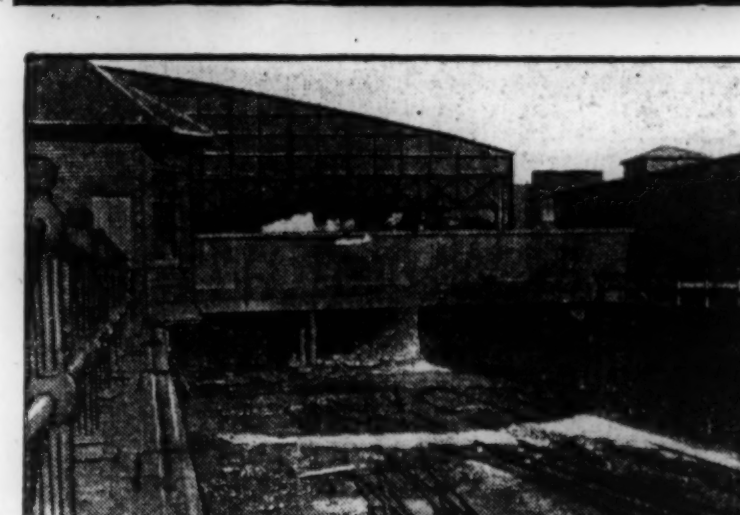
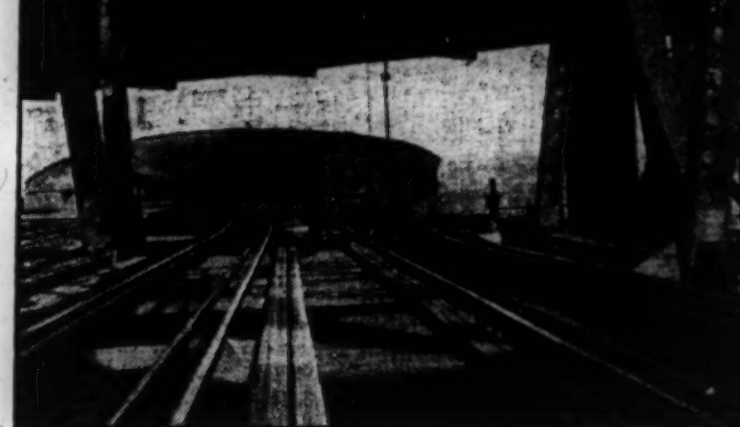
## TESTIFIES MAN GAVE TWO NAMES

Warren L. Porter of Ogdensburg, N. Y., at the Russell will case hearing before Judge Lawton at the Cambridge probate court today, said that in 1893 or 1894, while he was a foreman on a boat sailing between Milwaukee, Chicago and St. Lawrence ports, he was asked by a man who said his name was Russell if he could obtain transportation to Ogdensburg. The following winter the witness met the same man in Sullivan's blacksmith shop in Massena, N. Y. The man then said, "My name is Rousseau." Mr. Porter was unable to identify the claimant as the man.

Witness never knew the man's real name.

**CANADIANS OFF TO NEW YORK.**  
OTTAWA, Ont.—William Patterson, minister of customs, and William S. Fielding, minister of finance, left Thursday night for New York to meet the members of the British commission on trade between the West Indies and Canada. Mr. Patterson will go to the West Indies.

## South Station Electric Loop



WHERE THE TRACKS ENTER THE STATION.  
The upper cut shows where the line for the electric trains leaves the main tracks at roll drawbridge and the lower shows entrance to station beneath platform now in use for steam trains.

## BOSTON MAN FINDS PORTO RICO BUSINESS PROSPECTS BRIGHT

Porto Ricans are about as happy a people as can be found, said Herbert N. Dawes, a Boston business man who has lately visited the island, today, in speaking of the present agricultural and economic situation in that bit of United States territory. Mr. Dawes is president of the Cerro Gordo Fruit Company and is acquainted with the island through his plantation interests there.

His remarks were brought out by statements made in a letter addressed to the president by the Free Federation of Labor of the island.

The commercial prospects, said Mr. Dawes, are very bright, especially in the sugar, tobacco, pineapple and citrus fruit industries. Government statistics show a gain of 165,697 tons in the amount of sugar exported during 1907-8 over 1906-7. This is an increase in value from \$4,715,611 to \$18,690,504. About

## UNITED STATES LEADS WORLD IN BOOT AND SHOE-EXPORTING

WASHINGTON.—Exports of boots and shoes from the United States in the calendar year 1909 were the largest on record, having aggregated upward of 6,773,000 pairs, compared with the previous high record of about 6,333,000 pairs in 1907. Measured by value, however, the exports of the year just ended fell slightly below those of two years earlier.

In its contributions to the world's requirements of boots and shoes the United States has made rapid progress, especially in recent years. In 1879 the quantity exported was but 364,333 pairs, in 1889 584,347 pairs, in 1899 2,664,370 pairs, and in 1909 6,773,934 pairs.

Meantime the value of exports increased from \$417,758 in 1879 to \$642,065 in 1889, \$3,668,435 in 1899, and \$11,443,225 in the year just ended.

These figures relate only to boots and shoes of leather, and do not include those of India rubber, of which over 3,000,000 pairs were exported in 1909.

This growth of exportations has brought the United States to the head of the list of boot and shoe exporting nations of the world, if measured by value of the exports, or second in the list if measured by the number of pairs exported.

The principal boot and shoe exporting countries are Germany, Spain, France, the United States and the United Kingdom, and the exports from the United States exceed in value those of any other country, though in number of pairs exported the United Kingdom still exceeds the United States.

## CONVENTION PLAN FACES BIG CHANGE

Grand Trunk Offer Spurs Boston Men to Secure the National Education Association Meetings Here.

The offer of the Grand Trunk railway to give a one-fare rate for a convention in Boston of the National Education Association has led to a new development in the plans for the coming event. Owing to the attitude of Trunk Line Association of Railroads in refusing a reduction of the rate of fare and a half, the committee of the education association has been considering the Pacific coast as a place of meeting. The western railroads have offered acceptable fare concessions.

Business men in various lines in Boston, and persons eager to spread interest in Boston and New England, are using all their influence to get the committee on preparation to select Boston as the convention city if the negotiations with the Pacific coast points have not gone too far.

## BOSTON MEN FORM CLUB TO FIGHT THE HIGH COST OF MEAT

Attorney Edward M. Shanley Is Named President and Lawyer William Scharton the Secretary.

### PLAN HARD BATTLE

Steps Already Taken to Hold a Public Mass Meeting in Tremont Temple or Faneuil Hall.

**BULLETIN.**  
CLEVELAND, O.—Despite the growth of membership of the meat boycott movement to 30,000 pledges, the price of sirloin steaks advanced two cents today.

Boston today organized a movement for the purpose of fighting the increased meat prices. Steps have already been taken to secure either Tremont Temple or Faneuil Hall for a public mass meeting within a week. The matter will probably be taken up at the coming Saturday's meeting of the Twentieth Century Club, Max Mitchell, one of the leading philanthropists in Boston, commends the movement and announced his intention of forming an auxiliary organization.

Attorney Edward M. Shanley, with an office in the Carney building, is the president of the new club. Atty. William Scharton is the secretary. He will handle all correspondence. His address is 43 Tremont street.

It was voted that the new club should work to inaugurate and develop a general boycott on meat stuff for the purpose of compelling the beef trust to offer meat at reasonable prices.

Secretary Chandler of the Twentieth Century Club stated today that he would be pleased to get in touch with the first "No Meat" Club.

"The Twentieth Century Club is interested in all live topics, and the present boycott may be discussed at our Saturday meeting," he said.

WASHINGTON.—Plans for the organization of the National Anti-Food-Trust League have gone far enough in Washington to indicate something of the process through which the organization will go in the various cities of the country.

In Washington for local purposes, there will be one general director and

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

## MR. STURGIS URGES ELECTRIC RAILROAD NORTH TO SUBURBS

Brookline Man Wants Line Over Its Own Way, Reaching Boston Terminal by a Tunnel Under Harbor.

### NEED POINTED OUT

Arthur Sturgis of Boston and Brookline writes to this paper on the subject of better transit facilities in and about Boston, pointing out that the electric street railway is not capable of furnishing quick transit from cities as far away as Lynn, Lawrence and Lowell, that the Boston & Maine cannot economically electrify its suburban lines because of the large falling off in this service during the past 15 years and

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

## MAYOR READJUSTS WAGE SCHEDULE OF MECHANICS OF CITY

Mr. Hibbard Sends Letter to Heads of Departments Instructing Payment on Basis of Union Scale.

### BEARS OUT PLANS

The wage schedule of mechanics employed by the city of Boston is readjusted on the basis of the union scale wage in their several employments today by Mayor Hibbard, who has sent a letter to the heads of departments instructing them to readjust their wage schedule for all mechanics according to the union basis. This is the following of the action taken last week when the

(Continued on Page Five, Column Three.)







## NEEDS      SPRINTERS

**YALE WANTS YACHT REGATTA.**  
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale Corinthian Yacht Club has invited the Harvard Yacht Club to take part in a regatta, to be sailed in New London harbor during the week of the Yale-Harvard rowing regatta in June. There may be several races for the different classes of boats, including the dory class and the 18-foot knockabouts.

CAPT. F. T. NELSON, 1910.  
Yale University track squad.

### FOUR PITCHERS TRADED.

CINCINNATI, O. — The most important baseball trade of the winter was closed by the Cincinnati and Philadelphia National league clubs when four pitchers changed hands, Philadelphia getting Robert Ewing and James Brennan in return for Frank Corridon and Harry Coveleskie. Ewing has been with Cincinnati since 1902. Brennan was bought from Hutchinson last fall.

**NEW SWIMMING RECORD.**  
CHICAGO—H. McDermott, a high school swimmer, established a new American record for the 100 yard breast stroke in a match Thursday night. His time was 1m. 17s., clipping 2s. off the previous record.

Ward's Pencils  
and Pens. A large variety of the finest  
manufacture. For business and home use.

## ALEXANDER HERD.

*Mechanics Building*

**GREATEST DISPLAY OF  
MOTOR BOATS, ENGINES  
AND ACCESSORIES EVER  
EXHIBITED**

**Square**

THOMAS BALL.

A good time now to get acquainted with this great store's merchandise and methods.

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nd Pens. A large variety of the fine  
manufacture. For business and home u

### Adams Square



## CHICAGO TO ADOPT A NEW COURSE FOR HER SCHOOL WORK

CHICAGO—The board of education's "Chicago course" will be incorporated in the city's public schools about Feb. 1. The course will take the place now occupied by algebra in the eighth grade.

Most Chicagoans know little about the city in all its various aspects and the board of education thought it a good plan to teach the children about it before they left the elementary grade schools. The board members think the new course will prove to be one of the best as well as one of the greatest innovations ever attempted in the school curriculum.

The course includes history, geography, civics, social aspect and civic affairs, the last named to receive the most emphasis.

## NEW APPRAISERS STORES DELAYED

Call for Bids Expected Any Day for Construction Work in Preparation for Start in the Spring.

The work of constructing the new appraisers stores on the site of Packard's wharf, corner of Atlantic and Northern avenues, will not be started before the spring, according to information obtained at the custom house.

The local customs officials, and especially Chief Appraiser Hodges of this city, are urging the treasury department to begin the work on the buildings. The old appraisers stores are inadequate for the rapid growth in the customs business at this port.

The brick buildings on the Atlantic avenue site have been razed and the ground has been surveyed and put in proper condition for the work of construction.

It is understood that the United States treasury architect will soon begin on the plans for the new structure which is to be a modern and up-to-date business building.

Almost any day word is expected from Secretary MacVeagh requesting bids for erecting the building. Before the construction work starts, however, the site will have to be excavated and piles will probably have to be driven in that section of the site near the water.

## TRAINMEN RENEW WORK ON TERMS

There will be no further conferences in Boston between the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Conductors Order and the officials of the Boston & Albany and Boston & Maine railroads for some time, not at least until the railroad men take the initiative. This statement was made at the headquarters of the railroad men at the Quincy house today.

The general and joint committee which has in charge the submission of the claims of the railroad men will be in session continually till an agreement is reached. The claims submitted were very carefully prepared and now that work will have to be done all over.

Three years ago the same body was in session for seven weeks, and expects to do likewise this year if necessary. The national body, declared Mr. Morrill, chairman of the Boston & Maine conductors, has no interest in the demands here, as the local bodies are allowed to prepare and settle their own claims.

## MINERS' ELECTION ANNOUNCED TODAY

INDIANAPOLIS—The miners today reported the election as officers of the United Mine Workers for the years beginning April, 1910. President: T. L. Lewis, vice-president, Frank J. Hayes, Springfield, Ill.; secretary-treasurer, Edwin Perry, Oskaloosa, Ia.; auditors and credential committee, John Messop, North Lawrence, O.; Albert Neuzling, Glen Carbon, Ill.; William Donaldson, Dubois, Pa.; tellers, William Young, South Fork, Pa.; William Feeny, California, Pa.; delegates to the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, T. L. Lewis, Edwin Perry, Frank J. Hayes, W. B. Wilson, John H. Walker and E. S. McCullough.

## EVERETT WANTS SEWER EXTENDED

A hearing was given by the committee on metropolitan affairs today to Mayor Bruce, Dr. Chase of the board of health, City Solicitor Brown and City Engineer Harrison, all of Everett, upon the petition of the mayor that the metropolitan water and sewerage board be authorized to extend the metropolitan sewer from Eastern avenue in Malden through Broadway to the boundary line of the city of Everett in order to serve the sewerage needs of a portion of the latter city.

Secretary Davenport of the board stated that the metropolitan board was ready to do whatever the Legislature desired that it should in the matter.

## How the Width of a River Sets Forth the Increased Cost of Living in America

HERE is a table of specimen prices in Windsor, just across the river in Canada, and Detroit:

	Windsor	Detroit
Butter, best, lb.	\$0.28	\$0.36
Eggs, doz.	34	42
Beef, cheap cut, lb.	.08 1/2	.10
Pork, mess, lb.	.13	.20
Lard, prime, lb.	.11	.13
Bacon, breakfast, lb.	.19	.24
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	1.00	1.11
Corn, No. 2, xhd, bu.	.80	.78
Potatoes, bu.	.70	.65
Cabbage, head.	.05-.07	.08-.15
Turnips, bu.	.40	.60
Carrots, bu.	.40	.60
Beets, bu.	.25	.60
Rutabagas, bu.	.35	.40
Parasips, bu.	.50	.60
Turkeys, dressed, lb.	.20	.25
Chickens, dressed, lb.	.11	.15
Milk, quart.	.07	.08-.09
Cheese, lb.	.11 1/2	.16 1/2

## COMMISSION CLERK EXPECTED TO NOTIFY MAYOR-ELECT TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

plurality from 1415 to 1402. Mr. Storow's largest net gain was in ward 6 and his greatest loss in ward 4.

In three wards, 8, 11 and 22, his totals were unaffected by the recount. Mr. Fitzgerald made his largest single net gain in ward 9 and his greatest loss in ward 6.

The official result of the recount is as follows:

For mayor—	Original Count	Recount	Gain, Loss
Taylor	613	613	0
Storow	45,137	45,228	91
Fitzgerald	47,172	47,177	5
Hibbard	1,808	1,814	6
For council—			
McDonald	38,946	38,733	-213
Buckley	36,270	36,146	-124
Kenny	42,753	42,804	109
Stone	34,628	34,483	-145
Brand	39,740	39,671	-69
Lane	36,136	36,224	88
Attridge	42,844	43,011	167

## Ex-Mayor Hart Optimistic Over Next Administration

Ex-Mayor Thomas N. Hart looks upon the coming four years of Boston's administration under Mayor John F. Fitzgerald in a very optimistic light. He declares that Boston is all right, that she has always been all right and that he believes the city will continue to remain all right.

In expressing his opinion of the result of the recount which decided that Mr. Fitzgerald had been elected Mayor, Mr. Hart took occasion to rap the new city charter and plan 2, and declared for the old system of selecting candidates for any office, either city, state or nation. He said in part:

"I'm not a Fitzgerald supporter, but I'm perfectly optimistic about his administration. I look forward to four years of good government."

"Even if Mr. Fitzgerald wanted to do wrong, what chance has he? He's got to send his appointments to the civil service commission at the State House. The council's against him, naturally. And we still have our wonderful finance commission. No cause for worry that I can see."

"Moreover, I don't believe any mayor of Boston ever went into office with the intention of doing wrong. There may have been some young men, who lacked experience. Fitzgerald has plenty of experience now. Then, too, if a mayor did very wrong, the people would put him out. At any rate, they wouldn't put him in again."

## Y. W. C. A. BUILDING FUND IS GROWING

A total of \$53,581.50 has been raised to date by the Young Women's Christian Association of Cambridge toward their \$100,000 building fund, \$39,305 having been added to the fund by the solicitors on Thursday.

The pledges received on Thursday follow: Mrs. T. B. Gannett \$250, a friend \$225, Mrs. J. Q. Bennett \$200, Marshall N. Cobb \$100, a friend \$100, Josiah F. Lane \$100, Mrs. Theodore F. Wright \$500, Miss Helen F. Hidden \$200, Charles D. Rice \$100, Miss Esther F. Hannum \$500, Bay State Fuel Company \$250 and other pledges \$780.

## BOYS' STRIKE AFFECTS OTHERS.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—The strike of about 100 dollers and back boys at the thread mills of J. & P. Coats, Ltd., continued today and as a direct result some 900 other operatives were thrown out of work.

## J. W. FOGARTY PASSES AWAY.

Jeremiah W. Fogarty passed away at his home, 88 Moreland street, Roxbury, Thursday. Mr. Fogarty was long identified with the assessors department of the city, having been appointed clerk to the assessors more than 30 years ago.

## APPOINTS ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.

Augustus B. McLennan of ward 12, a former councilman, has been appointed by Mayor Hibbard to a place on the board of first assistant assessors. He takes the place formerly held by Alfonso F. Andrews, now a principal assessor.

## NEW COMET IS BRILLIANT.

PARIS—The comet discovered recently from Johannesburg was visible for several minutes Thursday night from the observatories of southern France and Algeria. It appeared with dazzling brilliancy.

## PRELIMINARY PLANS OF ANTI-FOOD-TRUST LEAGUE NOW KNOWN

(Continued from Page One.)

four assistant or district directors having charge of the organization work. These five will establish about 100 enrolling stations in retail stores where those who desire to take part in the campaign against the high cost of living will register and pay in 25 cents each to defray the necessary expense of arranging the boycott. These expenses include a large amount of literature widely to be disseminated for the promulgation of the movement.

From the rate at which applications for membership are already coming in, it is estimated that 22,000 householders, representing 80,000 consumers, will be enrolled within a week after the books are opened.

Dr. Scharf, the originator of the league, is besieged with applications from other cities for his presence. They ask him to come to them for one speech only in order to launch the league, and he has decided to comply in a few instances at least, in order to help give the movement impetus.

"It is a people's trust we are organizing as against a food trust," he says, "and we will not stop until we control the prices, something we can accomplish, and will accomplish, within four weeks after our first boycott. Our literature for distribution throughout the United States is now being printed and will begin to go into the mails within 10 days. After that things will move. I have accepted an invitation to speak in Wilmington, Del., tonight and at Baltimore the next night."

CLEVELAND—Because the workingmen's meat boycott in this city originated in the "open shop" the Cleveland labor council has withdrawn its support from this movement to lower the prices of household necessities.

The packers and retail butchers acknowledge that there is a gradual falling off in the demand for meats of all kinds and do not deny that preparations are being made to cut prices as much as possible.

CHICAGO—A meat strike along the same lines as that now in progress in Cleveland and other cities will be started in Chicago soon by the Chicago Federation of Labor.

PITTSBURGH—The movement started in Ohio toward boycotting meat in an effort to compel butchers to reduce prices is rapidly taking root in Pittsburgh and surrounding towns.

DENVER—Plans to reduce the price of meat by abstaining from its use for 30 days are being made by the trades unions here, and a mass meeting will be held next Sunday at which the situation will be discussed. An anti-meat strike is under way at Kansas City.

LANSING, Mich.—Announcement is made by the local trades and labor council that it would endorse a movement set on foot here to follow the example of Cleveland and have all its members sign a pledge to abstain from eating meat until the prices are lowered.

OMAHA, Neb.—Omaha has followed the lead of Cleveland in fighting the present high prices of meat. Union leaders have prepared a pledge stopping eating meat for 30 days.

CHICAGO—Local commission men predict that the price of butter soon will fall to 40 cents a pound. The fact that butter of the first quality is coming into the local market in excess of the present demand is given as the reason for anticipating a lower price. The amount of butter in storage is said to be normal for this season of the year.

ST. LOUIS—Three hundred and sixty-five stationary engineers Thursday night signed a pledge to abstain from meat for 30 days. Similar pledges have been signed by employees of several other concerns.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Scores of workingmen employed here are thinking seriously of organizing to fight the meat trust. They have also put the ban on advances in butter, which is selling for 45 cents for choice.

WASHINGTON—It is proposed here that the 22,000 members of local labor organizations sign a pledge, that after the word is given they will refrain from eating meat for 30 days.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A recruit from an unexpected quarter was added today to the "meat boycott" which has been started in this city by labor organizations, when C. W. Bishop, proprietor of a leading restaurant in Kansas City, Kan., announced that beginning immediately the serving of meats in his establishment would be discontinued.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Rochester's protest against the high price of meats comes in the starting by some unknown person of an endless chain of postal cards requesting that no meat be used in 60 days by any member of the chain.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—A call has been issued by Central Labor Council for meetings of all local labor unions, for the purpose of uniting with labor unions

## BALLINGER INQUIRY COMMITTEE DUE TO GATHER NEXT WEEK

(Continued from Page One.)

stands as follows: Senators Knute Nelson (Rep., Minn.), Frank P. Flint (Rep., Cal.), George Sutherland (Rep., Utah), Elihu Root (Rep., N. Y.), T. H. Paynter (Dem., Ky.), D. V. Fletcher (Dem., Fla.), and Representatives S. W. McCall (Rep., Mass.), Martin E. Olmstead (Rep., Pa.), Edwin Denby (Rep., Mich.), E. H. Madison (Rep., Kan.), Ollie M. James (Dem., Ky.), and James T. Lloyd (Dem., Mo.).

As soon as the House was called to order Chairman Dalzell presented a resolution from the committee on rules providing for election by resolution of six members to represent the House on the joint committee.

Representative Currier, chairman of the Republican caucus, at once offered the names selected at the Republican caucus the night before and after slight debate the resolution was carried by a vote of 186 to 145, 18 members voting "present."

Of these 18, Messrs. Mann of Illinois, McLaughlin of California, Lundin of Illinois, and Young of New York are regular Republicans. Messrs. Carey of Wisconsin, Cooper of Wisconsin, David of Minnesota, Loomis of Wisconsin, Lindbergh of Minnesota, Poindester of Washington, Madison of Kansas and Nelson of Wisconsin are insurgents. Messrs. Ashbrook of Ohio, Burleson of Texas, Carter of Oklahoma, Pou of North Carolina, Rainey of Illinois and Webb of North Carolina are Democrats.

Messrs. Rothermel Dem. (Pa.) and Olmstead (Rep., Pa.) were paired.

At a Democratic caucus in the hall immediately after adjournment of the House, Representative Rainey withdrew his name from further consideration in connection with committee service. Representative James also asked to be relieved from service, but upon motion of Mr. Rainey the caucus voted to ask Mr. James to continue.

Mr. Lloyd having expressed a desire to be left off the committee, the caucus expressed a vote of confidence in Mr. Lloyd and decided to meet again tonight, at which time the question of acting upon the latter's successor is to be taken up.

A motion by Representative Sisson of Alabama, that Representative Clayton of Alabama, chairman of the caucus, appoint a committee of Democrats to consider the question of the vacancy on the investigating committee and to draw up an address to the country, was adopted, 49 to 48. Chairman Clayton announced that he would appoint the committee today.

## NAME INSPECTOR FOR THE MARINES

Maj. Louis J. Magill, assistant adjutant general and inspector general of the marine corps, has been placed in charge of the newly created northern inspection district, with headquarters at Philadelphia. The marine corps of the Boston navy yard, the Portsmouth, N. H., yard and the Newport yard have been placed under his supervision. Word has reached the local yard that he will soon begin an inspection. Major Magill will also have inspection jurisdiction at the New York navy yard, League Island yard at Philadelphia and the marines at the Annapolis naval academy and Washington barracks.

## SUBWAY UNDER SEINE FLOODED.

PARIS—The subway under the river Seine was flooded today by a cave-in in the Latin Quarter side, resulting from the high water. All subway traffic is suspended. Reports received from east and south France show the flood conditions to be most serious. It is estimated by the public works department that the loss will reach several million dollars. The war, interior and public works departments are cooperating to help the needy.

in other cities in excluding meats for a period.

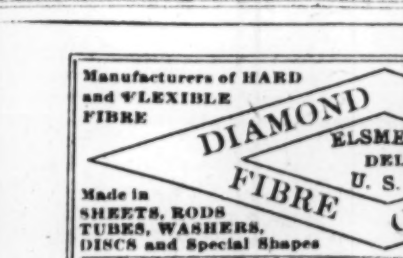
CLEVELAND—The meat strike gained its first victory when the Cleveland Provision Company's 27 shops cut pork chops from 19 to 17 cents a pound.

Frank S. Krause, a lawyer, is circulating pledges for membership in a "30-cent egg club."

He declares that 30 cents is the natural price for eggs and insists that the price can be kept at that figure if Clevelanders refuse to pay more. He asserts that eggs are rushed into cold storage whenever the supply threatens to cut prices.

BALTIMORE—Buttons bearing the inscription "I don't eat meat, do you?" appeared on the streets here in large numbers today.

NEW YORK—New York today joined the fight on the high prices of meats and foodstuffs. Scores of laboring men and others are making pledges to abstain from using meat.



WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard Trunk colors. Angles and Bands, plain and creased, Strap Loops, Corners for Suit Cases and Trunkcases. Prices and samples on application.

## FEW 'DISCHARGED' BY THE NAVY YARD

Inquiries at the various departments of the Charlestown navy yard today elicited the information that only 10 men were laid off today instead of several hundred as had been predicted. These men were employed in the machinery department. No orders had been received for laying off any workmen in the hull department.

About a week ago 200 men were furloughed in the machinery department. It is probable that more men will be laid off in the future. Boston lodge of machinists Tuesday evening adopted resolutions protesting against these furloughs and discharges.

## PLAN TO HONOR BIRTH OF BACON

The three hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the birth of Lord Francis Bacon will be celebrated tomorrow at 8 p. m., in lecture hall of the Boston public library.

The program follows: "The Man," Baroness A. M. Von Blomberg; "The Statesman," Prof. Roger B. Merriman; "The Orator," Edward H. Clement; "The Historian," Edward J. O'Brien; "Poem," William Stanley Brathwaite; "The Philosopher," Prof. Ralph Barton Perry; "The Novelist," Mrs. Pauline Carrington Bouve; "The Essayist," Charles T. Copeland.

## BOSTON Y. M. C. A. WORK GOES ON

The physical department of the Young Men's Christian Association is rapidly adjusting itself to the new conditions caused by the fire and Dr. Garland, the physical director, said today that it will soon be in a position to meet the needs of all its members.

The meeting time of the last class has been changed from 5:15 to 5. Over 100 new lockers are being installed. The building formerly occupied by the Boston University at 8 and 19 Ashburton place contains a large hall suitable for a gymnasium and is being fitted up for this purpose.

## WOMAN STRIKE WORKER SPEAKS

Miss Rose Schneiderman, one of the leaders in the New York shirtwaist workers strike, who has been visiting Boston in behalf of the strikers, spoke Thursday night at a meeting of Engineers union 263, at which a contribution was raised for the strikers. Miss Schneiderman, who belongs to the New York Women's Trade Union League, is in Boston on a quest for funds to aid the girl strikers. Draw and Bridge Tenders union has also made a contribution to the funds.

## JUDGMENT GIVEN FAVORS STATE

Judgment in favor of the commonwealth in a suit brought by Caroline S. McCarthy to recover \$500 which she claimed was due to her late husband, Justin H. McCarthy of Springfield, as salary inspector in the state police, was confirmed by the full bench of the supreme court today. The court held that under all the circumstances it could not be said that reasonable notice was not given to McCarthy in regard to his removal.

## FRANCE AIDS FLOOD VICTIMS.

PARIS—Reports received from east and south France show the flood conditions to be most serious. It is estimated by the public works department that the loss will reach several million dollars. The war, interior and public works departments are cooperating to help the needy.

## ART CLUB DESIRES EXPANSION.

A legislative hearing was given to E. F. Clark and others of the Boston Art Club today for an amendment to its charter, enabling it to increase its quarters to dimensions of 100 by 300 feet, add sleeping rooms and afford the conveniences of a clubhouse to its members. There was no opposition.

## BANKS RELY ON WALSH.

CHICAGO—John R. Walsh in prison, will be relied upon by the Associated Banks of Chicago in their task of reorganizing the Walsh railroads preparatory to their sale by the banks to recover the face of the \$7,121,887 note they released to Mr. Walsh.

## MALDEN FIRE APPOINTMENT.

Fire Commissioner Thomas W. Hough will be nominated for fire commissioner for another term by Mayor George H. Full of Malden next Tuesday evening. A poll of the aldermen shows that his appointment will be confirmed.

## FIREMEN RESCUE EACH OTHER.

NEW YORK—Six firemen entered a burning building at 2550 Third avenue early today amid a shower of exploding fireworks and rescued comrades of the department.

### The First National Bank OF BOSTON

Federal, Franklin and Congress Streets

Capital . . . . .	\$2,000,000
Surplus and Profits . . . . .	3,500,000
Deposits . . . . .	60,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on personal, inactive and trustee accounts averaging \$500 and over.

## IMPORTANT PETITIONS COME BEFORE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following petitions were submitted today to the Massachusetts Legislature:

Of Representative Hathaway of New Bedford to reduce the number of members of the school committee of that city to seven and to provide that school sites shall not be purchased without the consent of the school committee.

Of the New York, Brockton & Boston Canal & Transportation Company to extend for two years the time within which the company is required to refund to the commonwealth certain money expended in making preliminary surveys.

Of the real estate exchange and auction board to require that all liens, except for labor performed, must be recorded before becoming effective.

Of Richard K. Conant to provide that in cities having a population of 50,000 or more no boy under the age of 12 years and no girl under the age of 16 shall engage in any street trade. The school committees in such cities are authorized by the bill to make regulations concerning the employment of minors over the specified age.

Of Mayor Fletcher of Chicopee to exempt that city from the law limiting the rate of taxation to \$12.

Of the same petitioner to authorize the mayor of Chicopee to appoint a police commission of three persons.

Of Representative Pierce of Prescott to provide an open season on gray squirrels between Oct. 1 and Nov. 15.

Of the same petitioner to strike out from the present law relative to the killing of deer by farmers the provision

that deer may be shot "with a shotgun but not with a rifle."

Of Representative Robinson of Chelsea to provide that the commonwealth shall pay the sum of \$1000 to the family of any police officer who is killed in the discharge of his duty.

Of the selectmen of Scituate and others to authorize the Rockland Trust Company to maintain a branch office in Scituate.

Of several residents of Carver that the town be included within a judicial district of the third Plymouth district court.

Of Warren Goodale to provide for the construction and maintenance of county highways under the supervision of the county commissioners of the respective counties.

Of the selectmen of Princeton that that town be included in the judicial district of the central district court of Worcester.

Of Representative Tytus of Tyringham for legislation to encourage and develop transportation facilities west of the Connecticut river. The bill accompanying the petition is the same as was introduced by Representative Tytus last year and provides that any railroad company may purchase the securities of any street railway company operating at least one half of its lines west of the Connecticut.

Of Charles W. Elson and others to authorize cities and towns accepting the act to specify certain sections as residential sections and to prevent the erection or display in such sections of any outdoor advertising.

## GIFFORD PINCHOT SLATED FOR JOB

WASHINGTON—Gifford Pinchot, recently deposited as chief forester by President Taft, tomorrow will be elected president of the National Conservation Association to succeed Dr. Charles V. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University.

This announcement was made today by a person looked upon as unimpeachable authority on problems involving the conservation of national resources. President Eliot, it is said, will retire at his own solicitation in order to make way for Mr. Pinchot, whose ability he recognizes as an invaluable asset to the conservation movement.

## SIMMONS CLASS WILL ENTERTAIN

Simmons College freshmen will be entertained by the junior class tomorrow at South hall. All new students have been requested to wear cards indicating name and address. After a vaudeville act by members of the junior class, lunch will be served.

The students have voted for the honor system and the returns have been submitted to the faculty for annual action before the mid-year examinations. College exercises close Tuesday, Jan. 25, prior to the examinations and reopen on Monday, Feb. 7.

## ADMIRAL TESTS TAX LEVY.

WASHINGTON—Argument was heard in the supreme court Thursday in the case of Rear Admiral N. Mayo Dyer, against the city of Melrose, Mass., to test the right of a state to levy a personal property tax upon the salary of an officer of the federal government.

## FIND ORIGINAL HARVARD CORNER.

Excavators for the Cambridge subway have discovered the southwest corner of the original "Harvard College," built in 1638, opposite the entrance to Holyoke house.

## ELECTRICITY

### Now Only 11c

While the cost of food and clothing increases steadily, the cost of Electric Light and Power—modern necessities—steadily decreases.

Since 1906 Electricity Cost Has Dropped in Greater Boston  
From 18 cents to 15 cents; from 15 cents to 12 cents; from 12 cents to 11 cents.</



# Happenings Around and About New York

## Ramblings of a Stub Pen

New York Daily Letter.

NEW YORK—Four designs for the new municipal building in Brooklyn are now on exhibition at Borough hall. Two of these are practically certain of rejection. The others afford a striking contrast in style. One by the late Washington Hull is admired especially because of its simplicity. It follows the conventional lines of such buildings. Under the last administration this design was accepted, but as no contract was awarded the present administration is at liberty to reconsider the former decision. The other design, by Parfit Brothers, is in original lines and extremely ornate in appearance, although distinctive and pleasing to the eye.

The plans are being considered by a special committee and the prospect is that construction on the new building will start within a year. The committee has received a great deal of popular advice on the subject of the new home for the borough departments, the latest proposal being to remove the present Borough hall and municipal building and erect the new structure on the sites they occupy.

A new submarine police cable has been laid across the Narrows, on the lower harbor, giving Staten Island direct connection with police headquarters.

During that past year every railroad in New York state was inspected by experts of the public service commission, with the exception of the Delaware & Hudson. This road refused to provide free transportation for the inspectors. It seems that two years ago the D. & H. sent in a little bill for \$2450 for the use

of an observation engine which had been used by the inspector. Payment of this was refused, with the consequence that this year the commission could not obey the mandate of the statute in keeping informed as to the condition of the road. The commission thinks that it would set a bad and costly precedent to pay charges which are based on the \$2-a-mile charge to private individuals for special trains. It now requests the Legislature to settle the matter and bring the refractory railroad to terms.

The city aldermen have revived their old campaign against theater ticket speculators and are considering drastic measures against them.

Prof. Henry F. Osborn, president of the American Museum of Natural History and the new Museum Will Raise Million Dollars \$1,000,000 for the extension of the work of the latter organization, which has under its auspices the zoological park and the aquarium. These two institutions have reached a high-water mark in attendance and popularity. They rank high among similar collections abroad, and but recently the plans have been published as a model by a delegate from the French government.

"The uses to which the interest on this \$1,000,000 fund will be put," says Professor Osborn, "are those expressed in the threefold purposes of the society since its beginning: First, the establishment and direction of a great animal park; second, the spread of a knowledge and love of animals among our people; third, the preservation of the wild animals of our country."

## A FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLAR SUBWAY IS JERSEY CITY'S IDEA

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—The local board of trade was astonished recently at a proposition presented to it by its chairman, Hugh Roberts, involving the construction of a county-long subway running from the ferries at Bergen Point to the park site at the northern end of Hudson county, which is at the top of the Palisades. The plan calls for an expenditure of \$15,000,000 to build this subway, and it is then proposed to lease it to an operating company.

Mr. Roberts is the head of a committee on county affairs, which has been working out this huge plan. Its magnitude took the board by surprise, but they expressed great interest in the project. The report presented on the scheme said: "Your committee is satisfied that such an improvement would not become an item of expense, but would be more than paid for by the increase of assessment values of the county. The changes in transportation effected by tunnels give to this county an opportunity to become a real part of the most important center in the world."

## CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY ELECTS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The National Congregational Church Building Society in annual session here Thursday re-elected its old officers, there being only one change, the addition of the Rev. J. Parks Cadman of Brooklyn to the list of presidents.

The treasurer's report showed receipts for the year of \$292,163.21, a sum which has been exceeded but twice in the history of the society. The total donations for 1909 were \$76,000 and the number of contributing churches was 3052, an increase of 122 during the past year. An effort is to be made to raise a permanent fund of \$2,000,000.

## CLUB TO DEBATE DOMESTIC STUDY

The Old and New Club of Malden is arranging a debate for the next meeting of the club on the question that domestic branches should be taught in the public schools. When the time came for the speakers to be chosen there could be found none of the ladies who did not favor the teaching.

The committee in charge was therefore given power to select two to take the negative side of the question. Members of the school board and the Civic Association have been invited to attend the debate.

## FIX WELLESLEY CONCERT DATES

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The glee and mandolin club concert which takes place at Wellesley of the promenade given by many other colleges, are to come this year on Saturday night, Feb. 19, and Monday night, Feb. 21.

Miss Alice Porter, manager of the mandolin club, has charge of the sale of tickets.

Miss Dorothy Binney is leader and Miss Marjorie Snyder manager of the glee club, and Miss Ruth Blecher is leader of the mandolin club.

## MALDEN WORKING FOR QUIET FOURTH

An order to prevent the manufacture and sale of fireworks within the city limits will be introduced by Alderman Granger at the next meeting of the Malden city government. This order is drawn up by Charles G. Warren, chairman of the joint committee of the board of trade, Old and New Club, the various clubs and societies and the Malden Civic Association, appointed to secure a quieter observance of July 4, June 17, and other holidays.

## MAYOR READJUSTS WAGE SCHEDULE OF MECHANICS OF CITY

(Continued from Page One.)

wage schedule of the city electricians was increased from \$3.60 a day to \$4.

The letter to the heads of departments says in part:

"The elimination of students from the pay roll is necessary for the city to effect this general advance in wages without increasing the labor cost to an appreciable extent, and it is important, I feel, that the city should act liberally with its faithful employees, thereby setting an example to private employers and other corporations."

"Yours respectfully,  
"GEORGE A. HIBBARD, Mayor."

LACE TO VISIT PITTSBURG. Manager Fred Lake leaves Pittsburgh tomorrow afternoon to attend the joint schedule and rules committee meetings in that city Monday. It is possible Lake and Clarke Griffith may make a trade.

## EXPECT GREAT ROAD WILL RUN THOUSAND MILES UNBROKEN

NEW YORK—A long look ahead is taken by the interstate park commission of New York and New Jersey when its members predict for this part of the country the longest stretch of unbroken improved highway in the world. Yet this is what they have done, their prediction being based on the assumption that the proposed interstate reservation becomes an accomplished fact and that the proposed Hudson river bridge is completed.

Not only are New York and New Jersey affected, for the plans of the commissioners to extend the system of connected and interconnecting boulevards of this section embrace New England as well. It is the combined length of the proposed Ocean boulevard in southern New Jersey, the proposed Henry Hudson boulevard in northern New Jersey, the Riverside drive extension in New York, the old Boston postroad with which this connects, and the connection with this entire system of the Catskill and Adirondack state reservations, which they have taken into consideration as the component parts of the system which they propose to weld into one continuous whole, with a roadway length of approximately 1000 miles.

President George W. Perkins, Secretary J. Du Pratt White, and their colleagues of the interstate park commission realize that their plans can only be accomplished if the states of New York and New Jersey are willing to make possible the acceptance of the private donations of \$2,500,000, and the 10,000 acres of land offered by residents of these two states and Pennsylvania. The 10,000-acre

gift in Orange and Rockland counties, N. Y., is assured for the asking. The rumored possibility of New Jersey acquiring a large tract in Passaic county has not been confirmed. It is not probable therefore that the park area of that state will be immediately extended beyond the 12½-mile Palisade park. The Legislature, however, will be asked to make an appropriation this year for an amount to be determined by the interstate commission, as that is one of the stipulations of the \$2,500,000 gift. It is also stipulated that New York shall appropriate a like amount of \$2,500,000.

The plan as here outlined begins with the proposed extension of the Palisade park north to Newburgh and the construction of the Henry Hudson boulevard along the waterfront over the entire distance. That will mean an unbroken driveway from opposite New York city to Newburgh, a distance of 48 miles. The Hudson county boulevard will add 21 miles to this stretch along the Jersey shore opposite New York as far south as Bayonne. This will be extended by approximately 120 miles more when the ocean boulevard to Cape May is finished. Before that time it is expected that a loop will connect the Hudson boulevard with the West Hudson towns. That in turn will be extended to Newark and central New Jersey by a new bridge over the Passaic river. This bridge will also afford direct connection with the 3500 acres of the Essex county park system. This, in all, will furnish about 300 miles of continuous and improved highways on the west bank of the Hudson river. This alone would probably rival any in the world.

## CANADIANS SEEK A WAGE INCREASE GOLD AND SILVER OUTPUT GOES UP

MONTREAL, Que.—Delegates representing every railroad in Canada are in conference here today with the managers of all systems, regarding a general increase in wages. The uniform scale of wages now being asked by the men was adopted at a meeting of the brotherhood members in Boston Oct. 19 last.

CLEVELAND—Today the railroad employees of the eastern part of the country will begin wage conferences with their employers.

Seventy-two of the railroads affected have requested that committees of the trainmen meet them in negotiations. Several have submitted counter-propositions. Beginning today the trainmen's committee on each of the lines involved will confer with the officials of the railroads, with a view toward an amicable settlement.

It is announced at the headquarters of the brotherhood that on Jan. 24 the trainmen of the southern division, comprising the territory south of the Chesapeake & Ohio, will make a request for a wage readjustment similar to that asked by the eastern trainmen and now enjoyed by the operatives in the West, and ask for an answer by Feb. 24.

MEXICO CITY—General Manager Clark of the National Railway of Mexico has refused to grant the demands of the engineers and conductors of the system.

## ORDERS FREIGHT RATES REDUCED

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission has decided in the case of the Asparagus Growers Association of Charleston, S. C., against the Atlantic Coast Line railroad and other carriers that the charges of 65 cents a crate from Charleston, S. C. to New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and of 90 cents to St. Louis, are unreasonable.

The rates are ordered reduced to 60 cents to New York, 58 cents to Philadelphia, 56 cents to Baltimore and Washington and 70 cents to St. Louis.

On less-than-carload shipments of boots and shoes from Boston and New York, by the rail and water route to Atlanta, the commission orders a reduction from \$1.05 per hundredweight to 95 cents, beginning April 1.

## RALLYING POINT FOR CONFERENCES

NEW YORK—New uses have been found for the well appointed railroad Y. M. C. A. building at Long Island City, which promise to make it more valuable to the members and the railroad company, which has extended it a liberal patronage. It is to be made the rallying point for conferences between the railroad employees and their chiefs.

The floating equipment department and the maintenance and way departments have already completed arrangements for monthly conferences of this kind. Other divisions will in all likelihood follow their example.

W. J. BRYAN AT LIMA, PERU. LIMA, Peru—William Jennings Bryan has arrived here. He was met by a large number of prominent persons, including a representative of President Leguia. Mr. Bryan Thursday night dined at the American legation.

INDICTED ON PERJURY CHARGE. CLEVELAND, O.—U. G. Walker, president, and W. D. Duncan, secretary of the South Cleveland Banking Company, were indicted by the grand jury Thursday on a charge of perjury.

Double Legal Stamps Forenoons  
**FREE!** \$2.50 in merchandise in exchange for every filled Legal Stamp Book.  
Your own selection from our complete stocks.

**Houghton & Mifflin Co.**  
NEW ENGLAND'S GREAT CASH HOUSE.

## Come Saturday

For Some of the Lowest Prices of the Week on

### Pure Food Selections

## Our Public Market

LOW PRICES ON FRESH MEATS

Fresh Lamb Hindquarters. Regular price 16c lb., our price 12½c	Fancy Finner Haddie. Regular price 12c lb., our price 7c
Fresh Cut Prime Beef to Roast. Regular price 22c lb., our price 15c	Fresh Shore Haddock. Regular price 8c lb., our price 5c
Second Cut Prime Beef to Roast. Regular price 16c lb., our price 12½c	Fresh Halibut, sliced. Regular price 18c lb., our price 25c
Fresh Stall-Fed Geese. Regular price 25c lb., our price 18c	Fresh Large Eastern Smelts. Regular price 17c lb., our price 25c

## Grocery Department

Imported Portuguese Sardines, in olive oil. Regular price 25c tin, at 19c	Oolong or Ceylon Tea. Regular price 60c lb., at 47c
Walker's Breakfast Cocoa. Regular price 15c can, at 10c	Our Fancy Blend Coffee. Regular price 32c lb., special price 25c
Crosse & Blackwell's Orange Marmalade. Regular price 20c jar, at 15c	Old Factory Cheese. Regular price 28c lb., at 24c
Large 32-Ounce Bottle Olive. Regular price 55c, at 45c	Fancy Eastern Eggs. Regular price 38c doz., at 31c
Fancy California Lemon Cling Peaches. Regular price 30c a can, at 24c	Maine State Eggs, guaranteed strictly fresh. 47c a dozen

## LIBERAL-LABORITE COALITION MAY GIVE UP BRITISH CONTROL

(Continued from Page One.)

Sixty-seven constituencies are voting today.

It is noteworthy that at the present standing the Liberal-Laborite majority over the Unionists is only 1. A working majority of 60 is deemed necessary owing to the practice of non-attendance at parliamentary divisions.

It was officially announced at the Liberal headquarters today that unless the Liberals and Laborites, without the aid of the Irish Nationalists, have a minimum majority over the Conservatives of 40, they will not accept the ministerial control. Present indications are that the Liberal and Laborite majority over the Conservatives will not reach this figure.

The opposition of the Liberals would make it equally impossible for the Conservatives to accept ministerial control under such conditions, thus forcing a reelection almost immediately. In case of another election, the Liberals are confident of greater success, believing that the Conservatives have exhausted their political energies.

In this case, the new Parliament would probably sit about a week, Herbert Asquith retaining the premiership for administrative convenience.

The serious aspect of the new situation is that it will continue indefinitely the present uncertainty of business.

Among the prominent candidates defeated in Thursday's voting were J. A. Pease, chief "whip" of the Liberals, a position corresponding to congressional floor leader in the American Congress; Victor Grayson, a prominent Laborite, and Lief Jones, the national prohibition leader. Grayson was defeated by the votes of Laborites, who considered him too socialistic to include in the Liberal-Labor alliance.

Naval Secretary Reginald McKenna is up for reelection today.

Sir Henry Norman, the Liberal campaign manager, in a published statement, says that the foremen of factories in his constituency superintended the voting of the workmen, requiring definite pledges from them to vote for the Unionist candidate. Those who refused, he says, were discharged. Others were evicted from their cottages for displaying Liberal posters in their windows. Premiums of \$50 were paid for breaking up Liberal meetings, he says.

A mob attacked the Liberal Club headquarters at Newmarket today, driving the members from the club house and wrecking the club rooms before the police arrived and dispersed the rioters. Three thousand coal miners smashed the windows of the Murton colliery near Scam Harbour, alleging that the manager

## Route of Proposed Electrics



WHERE TRACKS OF TWO LINES DIVERGE.

Incline on the left is for trains of the Boston & Albany railroad and tracks on the right are the ones that are sometime to be used by the New York, New Haven & Hartford.

(Continued from Page One.)

and Atlantic avenue and up into the main waiting room of the upper level. Baggage lifts also connect the two levels for the rapid transference from local to express train service. An incline for cab service is also provided on the Atlantic avenue side of the terminal.

It will be readily seen that the separation of the suburban from the long distance service greatly facilitates the operation of both from the standpoint of the passenger and of the railroads and adds to the passenger accommodations in a very great degree. Of course, this means more comfort to the traveler, less confusion, a more frequent and rapid train service and a greater distribution of the population to outlying sections which are not now within the reach of the busy wage-earner.

## SCORE OFFICIALS IN TOWN REPORT

PEABODY, Mass.—The committee appointed last August at a special town meeting to investigate the financial standing of the town today publishes a pamphlet in which it is declared that "carelessness and incompetence vie with each other in the mismanagement of the town's affairs." The pamphlet goes on to say that with a few exceptions the officials of the town appear to be unfamiliar with the duties they are supposed to perform and ignorant of the laws governing the positions they fill.

## PUT UP WIRELESS FOR HIGH SCHOOL

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—Great interest is taken by the students of the Wakefield high school in the installation of a wireless telegraph station on the school building with the apparatus in the physical laboratory.

The work is being done by Ralph C. Bean, a teacher, assisted by Roland Burdett and Elden Staples of the senior class, two students who have been devoting special attention to the study of wireless telegraphy. The study of wireless will be taken up by other students.

RHODE ISLAND TO RETURN BONDS. PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Rhode Island's rejection of a gift of over \$500,000 worth of North Carolina bonds was practically completed when the Senate voted to return the bonds to the donors.

## MR. STURGIS URGES ELECTRIC RAILROAD NORTH TO SUBURBS

(Continued from Page One.)

proposing as a remedy a high-speed electric railroad running over its own private way and having a terminal station in the heart of Boston.

The inability of the street railroad to furnish quick service for long distances is evident, Mr. Sturgis says, because it uses the public ways which are also used by vehicular-traffic and pedestrians.

In defense of his statement that the Boston & Maine cannot with justice to its stockholders electrify its suburban lines, the writer gives a table showing the withdrawal of 15 per cent of the suburban lines on the Eastern division since 1893.

Mr. Sturgis also quotes President Tuttle of the Boston & Maine as saying: "The management of this company has endeavored to keep in touch with this subject (i. e., electrification) so far as it has been possible to do so, but the result of our investigation has not been such as to convince us that electric motive power can be wisely or economically substituted for steam locomotives in the transaction of its business upon any portion of its lines, and especially those that radiate from Boston."

As a remedy for the unsatisfactory transit conditions, Mr. Sturgis points to the high speed electric railroads in the West which have their own private ways and maintain an average speed of 40 miles per hour.

He would have such a line, running from the suburbs to the north of Boston, enter the city proper by a tunnel under the harbor from East Boston and would have the passengers unloaded at a terminal station in the center of the business district.

## ARGENTINE NAVY ACTION.

BUENOS AIRES.—The council of ministers has ratified the recommendation of the naval commission that two dreadnoughts be built by an American company. These battleships will be of 28,000 tons.

## IMPORTANT SALE OF Pajamas

AT 95 cents for \$1.50 grades

A few hundred CRAVATS of our regular 55c grades still on sale at 25c

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NEW YORK



# What the Students Are Doing The Music World

## Musical Events In Boston

### MANNES RECITAL.

THEY play so well together," is an after-concert remark that has expressed the appreciation of many persons in regard to the work of Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes in their sonata recitals. These two New York musicians, who like to detach themselves from the organized artistic life of their city and speak their feelings through that form of expression which unites their talents as performers, the sonata for violin and piano—furnished their second season in Boston Thursday night with a well attended recital in Jordan hall. Their program was as follows:

Gregg, sonata in C minor, op. 45; Beethoven sonata in G major, op. 30, No. 3; Leopold Damrosch, Romance; Cesar Frank, sonata in A major.

Mr. and Mrs. Mannes have given five concerts in Boston since December, 1908, when they first appeared in Steinert hall. They have played, as a rule, a program of three sonatas at each concert, and they have given in the course of their two seasons a fair presentation of the sonata for violin and piano as it has been treated by the composers of the last three centuries.

The remarkable thing about the musical form to which these performers have given so much attention is its stability; and this results from the necessarily dominating influence of the violin. The old composers of the Italian school considered the violin purely as a melodic voice, and the most they could do was to make it reflect and heighten the melodies to which the violin gave prominence. Beethoven found the violin and piano sonata a tractable form for the lengthy development of definitely outlined phrases which characterizes his music everywhere; but in plotting his work he found that when there was any question between the idiosyncrasies of the piano and those of the violin, the piano had to yield. Schumann gave the sonata for violin and piano poetic standing, and he founded his work on the

genius of the violin as a romantic singer. Brahms and other modern composers have written the piano part so that the piano tone emphasizes and enriches the violin tone; and their triumph has been to find for the form new possibilities of expression through tone color.

Mr. and Mrs. Mannes have greatly improved in their technique since last season. "They play so well together" can be said of them better now than ever before. Interpretation, however, is hardly so strong a point in their work as it used to be, chiefly because the violinist has felt that the battle for him lay in his developing a full tone volume and in maintaining a correct pitch. He now has a technical equipment that should fit him to meet the problem of interpretation, if he determines to attack it again, with distinguished success.

The Romance by Leopold Damrosch, the next to the last number on the program of the recital, was a reminder of the man who in the early eighties established in New York an institution which Bostonians have lately seen is still one of the glories of that city—the Wagnerian opera. The Romance is a family possession of the Manneses and they have, of course, a personal fondness for it; they also have an appreciation of the tender, old-world sentiment of its melody, and their playing of the piece moved the audience to such applause as only music expressive of deep feeling can evoke.

Mischel Elman appeared with the Boston Symphony orchestra at Sanders' theater, Cambridge, on Thursday evening and was enthusiastically applauded for his performance of the Tchaikovsky concerto in D major, the work in which he made his first Boston appearance last season. The Cambridge audience, though often the last of the Symphony patrons to hear a new work or a new soloist, are academically complacent to let their orchestral programs depend on Mr. Elman's time and pleasure. The attention-compelling music of Tchaikovsky was relieved by Goldmark's "Rustic Wedding" symphony and Dukas' "Sorcerer's Apprentice" scherzo.

## NEW YORK MUSIC LETTER

NEW YORK.—"Griselidis," Massenet's latest work to be introduced to the American stage, was accorded a cordial reception Wednesday evening at the Hammerstein's opera house. It is an ingenious work and it is ingeniously staged. Primarily, it was another vehicle for the exploitation of Mary Garden's art. As far as theatrical effect went, this artist found ample range for her abilities.

The participation of MM. Dufranne and Herberdeau, both of whom appeared in the original production of the opera nine years ago in Paris, was particularly fortunate. Charles Dalmores in the tenor role also sang with great effect both musically and dramatically.

The form of the score of the opera comprises set pieces, airs, duets, etc., welded together by melodious passages which to a great extent obliterate the effect of stereotyped recitative, so common in opera of the old school. The opera is not a great work, but it is representative of the style of the great French composer, which lends it interest. The medieval plot in itself is worthy of study, with its quaint commingling of the celestial and diabolical. Riemann's "Opera Handbook" refers to more than a dozen operas based on the same story.

Mr. Hammerstein's confidence in his production is shown by the fact that "Griselidis" is twice announced for next week.

Mr. Hammerstein expects to make a spectacular operatic showing during the next two weeks. Beginning last night he announced 40 presentations of opera in this period, the presentations, of course, being divided between a large number of cities.

Caruso will celebrate the season's half-way mark on Saturday by singing his first new role, Franchetti's "Germania" after some years' delay is then to be brought out at the Metropolitan. The noted tenor will be supported by Mme. Emmy Destinn, and Adamo Didur.

The opera opens during the rising of the Germans against Napoleon and the chief protagonists are these same German patriots, such as Johann Philipp Palm and Karl Theodore Koerner. The opera is in glorification of the German national

patriotism and it terminates on the battlefield of Leipzig, where the fatherland at last emerged triumphant.

"Germania" was first produced at the La Scala in Milan in 1902 under the management of Giulio Gatti-Casazza, with Caruso in the leading role. It was revived in 1904 and has since been heard in Spain, Portugal, Russia and South America. It has had numerous representations in Karlsruhe, but has not been given in any other German city nor in France. Excellent reasons are provided for this unfortunate state of affairs. The opera touches upon the reclamation of Germany from the rule of Napoleon, and this would make it unpalatable to the French. On the other hand, one of the characters is Queen Louise, the mother of Wilhelm I., and the German court does not look with favor on the notion of putting the "mother of German liberty" on the stage. Those reasons, which are official, seem quite sufficient to account for the absence of this important work from the French and German opera houses.

The opera has been given before in America. Andreas Dippel made his American debut in the title role, singing the part for the first time, moreover, on the opening night of the season, and in the first American presentation of the work. Tenors do not take chances like that now.

The third symphony concert for young people will be given on next Saturday afternoon at half past two o'clock at Carnegie hall. Following the general plan of showing the symphonic development of the different races Saturday's program will consist of examples of French music of the seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries, and during one number Walter Damrosch will give up his baton as conductor and become soloist at the piano in a suite by Debussy.

A chorus from the Musical Art Society, Frank Damrosch conductor, will sing the "Three Choruses" on the Debussy program of the Symphony Society of New York at the New theater Sunday. The poems of these choruses, in what is now archaic French, were written by Charles, Duke of Orleans, who was the father of Louis XII.

## SOUVENIR DESKS VOTED IN COUNCIL

The Boston common council at its meeting held Thursday night voted that the present members be allowed to take the chairs and desks which they have used during their terms of office as souvenirs. This is said to be following the practice started by the last Legislature in the old State House. This is the last common council under the old charter. Those who wish to pay for the souvenirs will be allowed to do so.

### OFFICERS TO WEAR FULL DRESS.

WASHINGTON.—The navy department has issued an order which instructs all naval officers attending functions at which the President is present to wear the "special full dress uniform."

## COUNSEL CONFER ON MERGER CASE

WASHINGTON.—A conference was held Thursday between the attorney-general and Frank B. Kellogg on the one side and Judge Lovett, president of the Union Pacific, counsel representing the allied Hariman lines, on the other, for the presentation formally of reasons why the suit to dissolve the merger of the railroads should not be pressed.

Mr. Wickersham and Mr. Kellogg will prepare a memorandum for the President on which the future action of the administration will depend.

### EXPECT STRIKERS TO RETURN.

WEBSTER, Mass.—Louis Sharkey, chairman of the committee appointed by the strikers in Mrs. Mabel Hunt Slater's big cotton mill here, said that the strikers will probably go back to work.

## SCHOOL AND COLLEGE NEWS

### University of Chicago

CHICAGO.—Preliminary preparations for the summer quarter at the University of Chicago are already in progress. The quarter is divided into two terms of about five weeks each, the first term being fixed to begin on June 20 and close on July 27; the second term to begin on July 28, and close on Sept. 2. On June 10, 11, 13 and 14 examinations will be held for admission to undergraduate courses.

Dr. Paul Shorey, head of the department of Greek, has been elected president of the American Philological Association for the current year.

### Bowdoin College

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Donald B. McMillan, Bowdoin '98, associate of Commander Robert E. Peary, Bowdoin '77, on his trip to the north pole, has been engaged by the Ibis to lecture to the students of Bowdoin College and the people of Brunswick in Memorial Hall on Monday, Jan. 24.

Arrangements were made recently for the formation of a permanent press club at Bowdoin, organized for the purpose of cooperation and getting news in advance to be released only on the day of the event's occurrence.

### Columbia University

NEW YORK.—The trustees of Columbia University announce that William K. Vanderbilt, George J. Gould, Frank A. Munsey and a fourth donor who remains anonymous have given to the institution a sum sufficient to complete the purchase of the block bounded by One Hundred and Seventeenth street, One Hundred and Sixteenth street, Amsterdam avenue and Morningside avenue west. The entire block, half of which was purchased at auction a week ago, is valued at \$1,000,000.

### Wesleyan University

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—No more will the Wesleyan student, tardy to classes, be able to excuse himself on the ground that the memorial chapel clock is three minutes faster than the town clock or that each of the four dials on the chapel clock showed a different time, for the university is to install a new time-telling device, which will revolutionize the systems by which Wesleyan men for four generations past have attended classes and cut classes and made various inartistic comments about the difference between Wesleyan time and town time.

The university is to have a master clock at the college office, with an electric system communicating with the various laboratories and recitation halls. Electric bells will ring automatically at the hour when classes are over and at 10 minutes past the hour, when classes convene, according to faculty regulations.

### Brown University

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Brown fraternities have nominated their new members as follows:

Psi Upsilon—F. R. Gaiser, Meriden, Conn.; C. A. Hahn, Brooklyn; V. C. Gelb, Providence; A. W. Howe, Jr., Philadelphia; R. D. Robinson, Jopka, Md.; J. K. Starkweather, Denver; J. T. Walker, Jr., Providence.

Alpha Delta Phi—D. Langdon, Newburyport, Mass.; M. C. Buffum, Newport; H. A. Baines, Suffern, N. Y.; R. B. Krum, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; N. B. Hull, Brooklyn; G. T. Metcalf, Wickford; J. E. Rouse, Denver; N. S. Taber, Providence; E. S. Walton and J. T. Wilson, Youngstown, O.

Delta Kappa Epsilon—H. Wallace, Chicago; L. D. Bartlett, E. J. Morgan and J. C. Phillips, Providence.

Delta Upsilon—F. F. Arnold, Fall River, Mass.; C. E. Burgess, New Bedford, Mass.; H. F. Dumbleton, Springfield, Mass.; C. D. Morse, New Bedford, Mass.; W. Woodberry, Beverly, Mass.; H. F. Oteyee, Ausable Forks, N. Y.; J. H. Readio, Jr., Pawtucket; H. D. Rollaston, Cambridge, Eng.; E. A. Murphy, Mt. Sinai, N. Y.

Phi Delta Theta—H. P. Jarvis, Somerville, Mass.; C. W. Piper, Rockland, Mass.; O. M. Kratz, Philadelphia; M. A. Munoz, Guayama, Porto Rico.

Delta Phi—H. A. Grout, East Bridge-water, Mass.; R. W. Field, Barrington; F. H. Guild, H. W. Munro, Providence; C. C. Parker, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; R. B. Seranton, Shelton, Conn.

Beta Theta Pi—E. C. Wattles, Dorchester, Mass.; F. E. Aldorffer, R. G. Ashbaugh, Youngstown, O.; L. M. Bishop, Denver; T. L. Fletcher, Chardon, O.; K. D. Gardner, Swansboro, Mass.; B. M. McLymann, New Port; L. T. Bohl and C. H. Ricker, Providence.

Zeta Psi—R. J. Bennett and F. H. Wilke, Morristown, N. J.; J. K. Burwell, K. H. Koopman, W. D. Lamond, H. G. Nelson, Providence; M. H. Smith, Lakewood, R. I.

Alpha Tau Omega—W. J. Bass, Hyde Park, Mass.; H. O. Wilson, Morenci, Mich.

Theta Delta Chi—L. A. Shepperd, Springfield, Mass.; W. H. Snell, Brockton, Mass.; W. J. Reed, North Adams, Mass.; C. A. Robertson, Jr., Londale, R. I.; E. A. Scholze, Saylesville; D. A. Kulp,

## A Cornell Fraternity Home



CHI PSI FRATERNITY HOUSE AT CORNELL.

This is one of the representative fraternity homes at Ithaca, N. Y. It is built on the site of the former Fiske-McGraw mansion, used for same purpose until destroyed in 1907.

Pottstown, Pa.: L. H. Thompson, Morris-town, N. J.; C. F. Sims, Providence.

Chi Phi—J. C. Larkin, Pittsfield, Mass.; R. T. Davis, Ewing, Mo.; C. H. Hindle and R. E. Burnam, Central Falls, R. I.; F. E. Cooper, Providence.

Delta Tau Delta—J. W. Brownsville, Needham, Mass.; J. H. Conzelmann, Bristol, Conn.; R. G. Burhold, Ludlow, Vt.; C. E. Woodward, Portland, N. Y.; H. F. Reinhardt, Scranton, Pa.; W. E. Bailey, Montpelier, Vt.; L. C. Taylor, Trenton, N. J.; E. F. Morgan, Providence.

Kappa Sigma—W. H. Smith, Pawtucket; S. L. Mitchell, Segundo, Cal.; M. E. Roberts, Somersworth, N. H.; W. H. Garrett, Chadds Ford, Pa.; R. W. Wentz, Hall, W. Va.; V. D. Roberts, Somersworth; C. H. Walter, New York.

Phi Kappa—C. J. Cawley and W. R. Harris, Dedham, Mass.; J. T. O'Neil, W. Cummings, T. J. Casey, Jr., E. J. Hoar, J. F. Reilly, W. M. Sullivan, Providence.

Phi Gamma Delta—C. R. Gant, Palmer, Mass.; C. E. Allen, Pawtucket; G. M. Crowther, Pawtucket; R. G. Watkins, W. C. Wilber and W. A. White, Groton, Conn.

Phi Sigma Kappa—T. B. Farnsworth, Providence; D. A. Mahoney, Newton, Mass.; J. H. Cushman, Guilford, Me.; W. Root, Providence; W. C. Robertson, Warwick; A. Nichols, Lincoln, R. I.

Phi Kappa Psi—D. F. Barry, Warren, Mass.; E. R. Somers, Mansfield, Mass.; P. Robinson, Oseola, Fla.; H. C. Banks, Dumkirk, N. Y.; T. M. Larson, New Britain, Conn.; C. H. Philbrick, Providence.

Sigma Delta Kappa—T. A. Pickett, Bridgeport, Mass.; L. I. Corliss, Laconia, N. H.; A. C. Brown, Newburyport, Mass.; W. B. Anthony, East Providence; E. R. Conant, Palmyra, N. Y.; F. B. Gibbs, West Barrington, R. I.

### Norwich University

NORTHFIELD, Vt.—The Norwich Commons Club, which for the last five years has been affiliated with eight other college clubs, has been reformed into a local fraternity chapter.

The following men have been pledged to the different fraternities: Theta Chi—Louis S. Brice, Providence, R. I.; Harvey S. Burwell, Winsted, Conn.; David P. Guillo, Wakefield, Mass.; Gordon C. Day, Freetown, Me.; William H. Irish, New York; Fremont L. Lovett, Warren, Vt.; George T. Mathewson, Jr., Thompsonville, Conn.; George M. Sanborn, Northfield, Vt.; and Leroy C. Taft Union, N. H. Alpha Sigma Phi—Ralph P. Berry, Concord, N. H.; Linwood A. Foss and George G. Twitchell, South Portland, Me.; Arthur L. Kelley, Stoneham, Mass.; and George W. Schwenger, Springfield, Mass.

### Pennsylvania University

PHILADELPHIA.—A new building, which is to house the zoological laboratory, will be erected at an approximate cost of \$250,000 by the university. This building will be put up back of the students' dormitory quadrangle and west of the old Biological Hall, in which the department is housed at the present time. It will be located near Thirty-eighth and Pine streets, on the University grounds.

### Princeton University

PRINCETON, N. J.—The trustees of Princeton University have recently received gifts of about \$575,000. It is announced that a new dormitory will be built, and that a department of physical education, under three instructors, will be established.

### Ohio State University

COLUMBUS, O.—Another memorial tablet will be erected on the campus on Alumni day, during commencement week, to the memory of Henry Folsom Page, in Page Hall.

Professor George W. Rightmire has been elected a faculty member of the athletic board in place of Dr. A. M. Bleile.

### MUSICAL DEPARTMENT

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COAT WITH LONG REVERS. Coats of just the length illustrated are among the newest and smartest shown.

They will be extensively worn throughout the coming season and also for the late winter. This one is exceedingly smart and gives the most becoming possible lines. It is made of broadcloth and is trimmed with soutache applied over an effective yet simple design, which is edged with plain banding, and the revers are faced with ribbed silk. The plaits at the lower portion are both new and graceful and the coat is meeting with an enthusiastic welcome. The long narrow opening is a feature and the single button marks the incoming styles.

Material required for the medium size is 4 1/2 yards 27, 3 yards 44 or 2 1/2 yards 52 inches wide with 3/4 yard of silk and 4 1/2 yards of plain banding.

The pattern (6554) may be had in sizes from 34 to 42 inches bust measure (the embroidery pattern 479, one size) at any May Mantion agency or will be mailed on receipt of price (10c. each). Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York; or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

### SOME TESTED RECIPES.

OLD-FASHIONED BUCKWHEAT CAKES. No. 1.—One dried yeast cake or half a compressed yeast cake dissolved in 1/2 pint of lukewarm water; stand in a warm place until ready to use. Sift into an earthen bowl 1 quart of plain buckwheat flour and 1/2 pint of wheat flour that has one tablespoonful of southern white cornmeal included in the measure and 2 heaping teaspoonfuls of salt. Then gradually stir into these flours 3 1/2-pint cupsful of lukewarm water and beat with a wooden spoon for at least 5 minutes, after which add the dissolved yeast and beat the whole several minutes longer. In the morning, dissolve 1 even teaspoonful of cooking soda in two tablespoonfuls of boiling water and beat briskly through the batter. Test the thickness of the batter by baking a "try cake" on a griddle that has been greased with a piece of salt pork rind, and thin with warm water if necessary. To insure success let the batter at night be poured into a stone "buckwheat batter pot" and place in a moderately warm closet. Stone batter pots are still known in well established house furnishing stores. Buckwheat flour is heavy and needs a little bread flour or Indian meal to aid the process of rising.

No. 2.—Into a pint pitcher (and this is most important) stir 5 tablespoonfuls of buckwheat flour, 4 tablespoonfuls of wheat flour, 1 teaspoonful of salt, 1 tablespoonful of molasses, 1-3 yeast cake melted in a little lukewarm water, enough cold water to mix a thick batter. Let rise over night. An hour before breakfast next morning take baking soda as much as could be held on a 10-cent piece and mix in hot water, then stir into the batter thoroughly and add enough milk to make a thin batter. Let it rise the hour and cook on a hot griddle. This quantity makes about a dozen cakes.

IN THE SHOPS OF ADVERTISERS. The Macular Parker Company, 400 Washington street, announces a sale of suits, overcoats and ulsters for men, two-piece suits for boys between the ages of 8 and 17 years, and long trouser suits, reefers, overcoats and ulsters for youths. There is a reduction of at least 10 per cent on all these goods and, in most instances, more.

The Reliance Heating Company of Chicago, manufacturers of the "Reliance" hot water radiator, say that with their attachment, gas or oil can be used at an expense of one fifth the present methods of heating. "No coal, no ashes, no janitor" is the claim of the company.

Newman & Sons, 24 Tremont street, have flowers at reasonable prices which they sell either loose or made up into arrangements for any purpose.

Pratt, 53 Franklin street, has an ex-

cellent variety of hall clocks, mantel chimneys and folding watches.

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## BILLS BY THE SCORE GIVE STEADY TASK TO THE LEGISLATURE

Scores of bills and petitions are now being presented to the Legislature, which will give the various committees work for months to come in hearing the parties interested and in determining if legislation is necessary.

Senator Evans of Everett has introduced an order in the Senate for the purpose of checking needless hearings. It provides that a legislative committee shall not grant, except after a majority vote, a public hearing on any bill upon which the Legislature in two consecutive preceding years has taken adverse action.

A resolve has been introduced to authorize the towns of Warren, West Brookfield and New Braintree to raise by taxation and spend money to celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of Brookfield.

Herbert F. Keith filed in the House a petition for the establishment of a metropolitan commission to consist of the chairman of the railroad commission and the chief engineers of the harbor, land and the transit commissions to acquire stock looking toward the supplanting of the holding company.

Representative Mellen of Worcester has introduced a bill to allow Sunday baseball when 500 citizens of a city or 100 of a town so petition, and the city council or the votes of the town ratify it. Representative Ducey of Boston has introduced a bill requiring savings banks to file a more detailed account of their assets with the bank commissioner when making their reports.

Other bills presented were for amendments to insurance laws; experimental work in growing cranberries; amendments to the game laws; relating to the joint use of tracks by street railways; the heating of street railway cars; anti-pass bills; pensions for district police members; to incorporate the New York and Boston automobile boulevard; to determine by lot the position on the ballot of the names of candidates for the same office in cities of 100,000 or more; for an annual state fair; to pay the franchise tax to the city or town where the business of the corporation is done; that Boston shall pass on the license only in years when a mayor is elected; to allow the sale of liquor in hotels in no-license places; to amend the minors law so that a liquor seller shall be liable only when he has reasonable cause to believe that the purchaser is a minor; to require Boston to vote on license at the annual state election; to require the hearings of the Boston police licensing board to be public; to require the trials before the Boston police trial board to be open to the press; to prohibit the increase of telephone charges or impairment of service without a 60-day notice to the highway commission, a public hearing, and, in case of adverse recommendation, a postponement for six months in the taking effect; to establish a state insurance fund, of \$25,000 annually until it reaches \$200,000 (for state buildings).

The House concurred Thursday with the Senate in referring the question of whether or not the savings banks could invest in the bonds of the Boston Holding Company to the committees on railroads and banks and banking, sitting jointly.

Chairman Ellis of the Boston school board has presented several bills for the improvement of the city schools, the chief of which asks for funds to replace old buildings. The bill asks that the city may be allowed to borrow \$2,500,000 during the next three years.

On a hearing on a civil service bill, the Massachusetts highway commission contended that in the case where an employee was doing good service and deserved a raise in wages, there should be some way in which it could be done without compelling him to take an examination which perhaps he could not pass, even though he had proved himself capable of doing the work.

The Employers' Association of Massachusetts at its sixth annual meeting voted to present to the Legislature a bill modeled on the Canadian bill for the prevention of strikes. This bill is to be called "the industrial disputes investigation and publicity act," the chief objects of which are to secure an investigation before a strike or lockout is ordered, and, in this investigation to secure publicity of the facts. There is to be no compulsory arbitration, simply an impartial finding. After the investigation if the parties wish to go on a strike they may do so.

### SENATOR ROOT TO HEAD LAWYERS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—With prominent lawyers present from all parts of the state, the thirty-third annual meeting of the State Bar Association is in session here. Pres. Adelbert Moot of Buffalo presiding. The committee on nominations has presented a slate, which will be voted on today. It is headed by Senator Elihu Root for president of the association.

### HANCOCK FUND SOON DUE.

It is made known today that the \$500 required by the John Hancock Chapter, D. A. R., to procure a bust of Hancock, the American patriot, to be placed in the new Continental building at Washington, will soon be in hand.

### FORMER BANK MEN PAROLED.

JOLIET, Ill.—Paul O. Stensland and Henry Hering, convicted president and cashier of the wrecked Milwaukee Avenue State Bank of Chicago, have been granted paroles by the state pardon board.

## The Country is Responding to the Call of the Soil

State Agricultural Societies Point Out Opportunities to Be Found Where Men Most Neglect Them.

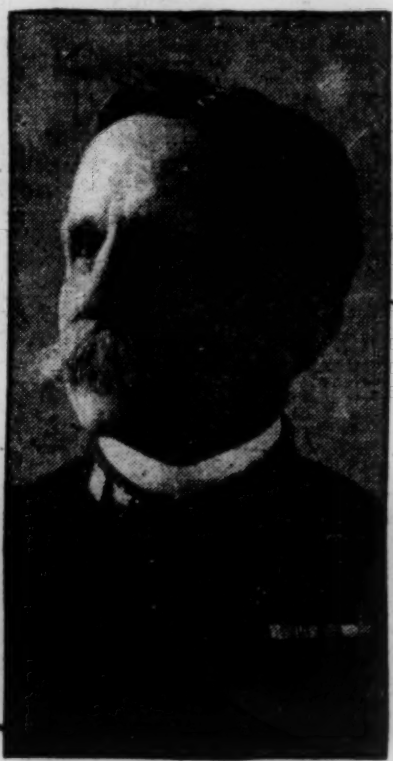
TRENTON, N. J.—New Jersey farmers are rapidly becoming rich in spite of pests, it was reported in the opening session of the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the state board of agriculture in the State House. Farmers from all parts of the state attended, and the meeting is expected to be one of the most important in the history of the board. It was shown that more than a million acres await development in South Jersey, and that New Jersey really needs more farmers. The meeting will end today.

Secretary Franklin Dye said the yields of the farms in crops and milk amounted during 1909 to \$59,357,955. This was an increase for the year of \$1,614,802.

With the high prices that prevailed, Dye said, the yields of 1909, had they been as good as those in 1908, would have made the total gross returns \$4,506,982 in excess of 1908. Even with the reduced yield, the high prices prevailing left the farmer ahead of the game.

The secretary also pointed out that there are more than 1,000,000 acres of land awaiting development in the southern part of the state. The greater part of this, Dye said, could be made to produce agricultural crops and small fruits, especially grapes, at a profit.

Bay State Man Declines Candidacy for National Grand Army Commander



COL. J. PAYSON BRADLEY.

ON account of unexpected business responsibilities, Past Department Commander J. Payson Bradley has declined to be a candidate for the position of commander-in-chief at the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Atlantic City this year.

Colonel Bradley has notified Dahlgren Post 2, Department of Massachusetts, to this effect. The veterans all over New England were all prepared to boom his candidacy to the limit.

## FORESTRY RESERVES IN WEST BRING IN REVENUE TO STATE

PORTLAND, Ore.—Gifford Pinchot's policy in establishing forest reserves in the West has been criticized by the western states themselves, and the national forests have been declared bars to progress because they held large tracts of timber in a virgin state, denying to all the opportunity of development. But there is another side to the picture that is not generally understood. This is the revenue accruing to the state where the timber is grown when sales of reserve timber are made to lumbermen.

For example, more than \$1,000,000 will

Great Railroads Awaken New Interest in Farming

ALBANY, N. Y.—The fact that the New York Central and other railroads in the state have awakened to the importance of agricultural development and are taking an active part in this work was emphasized at a session of the New York State Agricultural Society, which is holding its annual meeting in this city.

PORTLAND, Me.—In line with what is being done by the great railroad systems of other states, an industrial department is to be established by the Maine Central railroad, with trained workers and a large force of clerks. The department will conduct a comprehensive system of operations covering the entire state, and having for its object the development of the natural resources and improvement of existing conditions in connection with agriculture, fruit culture, stock raising, poultry keeping, dairy interests, the development of water power, the establishment of manufacturing industries and the securing of new owners for old farms.

## PRESIDENT HOPEFUL FOR ENACTMENT OF POSTAL BANK LAWS

WASHINGTON—President Taft is

happy over the assurance given him by Senator Aldrich that a postal savings bank bill would be enacted before Congress adjourns; also that the conservation measures would be taken care of. An opinion prevails in Senate and House quarters, however, that the conservation bills cannot be enacted into law at this session, and that if a postal savings bank bill is accepted, it will be in a very mild form.

The President, however, refuses to accept any such view. He is confident that at the right time Senator Aldrich will set the legislative wheels in motion. There is quite a sentiment among western men favoring an issue of certificates of indebtedness for irrigation projects.

Many of the senators and representatives from that section are willing to vote for such a provision, although the support for an out and out bond issue, such as the President recommended, especially for an issue of \$30,000,000, is not strong.

The President is a little impatient over the delay in taking up the interstate commerce bill. For some reason, the Senate and House leaders are willing to postpone consideration of that measure till into February. The Senate is now unwilling to take it up till after Senator Aldrich returns from the South.

## ATTENDANCE ROLL PROVES INCENTIVE

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The plan adopted by the school authorities and teachers of this town recently in placing on a roll of honor the names of all pupils having a perfect record of attendance each term has proved most successful, offering an incentive to the children to be present each day and to be punctual. For the last term the number of pupils neither absent nor tardy was as follows: High school 166, Lincoln school 89, Franklin school 65, Warren school 48, Greenwood school 40, Hurd school 39, Hamilton school 25, Montrose school 14, Woodville school 4; total 490.

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For example, more than \$1,000,000 will be divided between Oregon and Washington this year and will be used in building roads and schools throughout the two states as the result of sales of timber on government reserves. The forestry law provides that 25 per cent of the stumpage revenue shall go to the state where the forest is cut.

Last year sales from forest reserves in the two states aggregated 130,000,000 feet and the revenue to the two Northwest states was over \$300,000. Sales of reserve timber are constantly on the increase.

## ROOSEVELT VISIT IN BERLIN PRIVATE

BERLIN—Friends of the Kaiser are authority for the statement that the German ruler is disappointed over Colonel Roosevelt's determination to visit Berlin strictly as a private citizen and to accept none of the state honors planned in his honor. The Kaiser planned to lodge his distinguished visitor in a suite at the Hohenzollern Palace and arrange an elaborate program of entertainment.

Colonel Roosevelt, however, will sleep at the Hotel Adlon, and will accept only once or twice the Kaiser's private hospitality. He is announced to arrive here April 28 and remain three days before continuing his journey westward.

### NEW ANDROSCOGGIN BRIDGE.

BRUNSWICK, Me.—Work has begun on a new bridge across the Androscoggin river for the Maine Central road, of the same general design as the present one, but capable of bearing a burden about three times as great. The tracks will be laid on top of the bridge, with a driveway beneath.

## BOWDOIN ALUMNI MEET AT CAPITAL

WASHINGTON—The Washington Association of Bowdoin College Alumni held their annual banquet here Thursday night. Chief Justice Fuller, president of the association, assisted in receiving the guests at a preliminary reception. Senator Frye of Maine was toastmaster. The special guests of the evening were Commander Robert E. Peary, Chairman H. C. Emery of the tariff board, Governor Quincy of New Hampshire, all Bowdoin graduates, and Representative Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts.

### CRANBERRIES FOR EUROPE.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass.—This season's low prices have led cranberry men to consider the establishment of a permanent market in Europe and make a systematic campaign to introduce the berries there.

### URUGUAY REBELS MARK TIME.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay—The insurgents are reported to be on the Argentine border, but invasion is making small progress on account of the vigilance of the government.

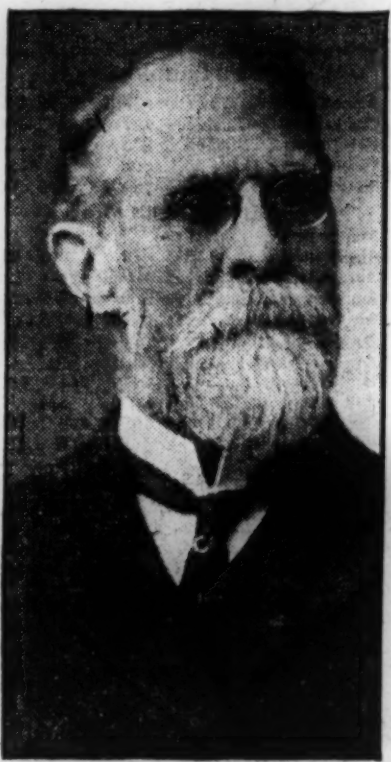
Colleges, Railroads and Private Organizations Interest Themselves in the Great Movement.

ALBANY — State Commissioner of Agriculture R. A. Pearson, speaking before the annual meeting of the State Agricultural Society, of which he was re-elected president, said the agricultural problem is not a social but a financial question.

"Our agricultural problem today is more than anything else a financial question," he said. "Secondary causes may be given, such as social aspects of country life and unattractive farm homes, but these are not controlling."

"Furthermore, good roads, rural free delivery, and telephones are doing much to remedy the social drawbacks of country life as well as to assist the farmer on the financial side. The cheerless farm home is supposed by some to be the cause of lack of interest in country life, but it has been demonstrated in hundreds of homes that good cheer and abundant comforts in the form of improved houses, with modern facilities, laws and even automobiles come quickly when the farmers are financially successful."

Boston University Board To Choose Man to Succeed Institution's President



PRES. WILLIAM E. HUNTINGTON.

A COMMITTEE of three trustees of Boston University is considering the choice of a successor to President William E. Huntington, who desires to be relieved of active control of the institution. He has had 28 years of continuous service with the university, 21 as dean of the college of liberal arts and seven as president. He said:

"My relations with the trustees, the faculty, graduates and student body have been delightful. I shall leave the university with the knowledge that it was never stronger. It is going to grow far beyond the fondest hopes of the most earnest well wishers. It is eminently fitted for a greater prosperity in the future. I have no definite future plans."

Dr. Huntington is the second president. He was selected to follow Dr. William Fairfield Warren, the president from the foundation of the university in 1873 until 1903.

## CENSUS DIRECTOR UPHELD BY BOARD

WASHINGTON — Criticizing Census Director Durand for employing a press agent, Representative Robinson (Dem., Ark.) at a meeting of the House committee on census Thursday tried to show that such employment was for improper and partisan purposes.

The committee, however, voted down Mr. Robinson's proposal to prohibit payment for writing or disseminating articles for publication.

### START ALDS INVESTIGATION.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Senate has appointed a committee on rules of procedure for an inquiry by the entire Senate into the bribery charge against Jotham P. Alds, president pro tem of the upper body of the New York Legislature.

### PASTOR CALLED TO CHELSEA.

WORCESTER, Mass.—The Rev. George F. Haines, for the last eight years pastor of the Second Advent church of this city, has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Second Advent church in Chelsea. He will begin his new duties April 1.

### MR. TAFT'S AUNT VISITS HOUSE.

WASHINGTON—Miss Della Torrey, the President's aunt, paid a visit to the House of Representatives Thursday. She was accompanied by Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Anderson, at present a White House guest.

## GOVERNORS ADJOURN TO MEET LATER AT CAPITAL OF A STATE

WASHINGTON — The conference of governors adjourned late Thursday to meet at one of the state capitals on a date between Thanksgiving day and Dec. 25 of the current year, the exact time and place to be determined by a committee which was appointed.

Final sessions of the conference were marked by a divergence of views among the governors as to the wisdom of the state executives as a body adopting resolutions for or against any given proposition. "Several governors maintained that the greatest good would be accomplished by a courageous and definite stand upon great public questions, while others argued that the conferences were in the nature of a school for the governors, where each learned the experience of his fellows."

Eventually all resolutions calling for formal expression of opinion by the governors as a body were left in abeyance. A subcommittee of the league of self-supporting women of New York, Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, Mrs. Francis Higginson Cabot and Mrs. John Brannan, submitted a statement to the conference recommending that the political status of women in the separate states be made one of the topics for a full discussion at the next meeting of governors.

Governor Shafroth of Colorado introduced a resolution stating that it was the sense of the conference that the control and regulation of water-powers should rest in the state. This was referred to a committee consisting of Governor Shafroth, Governor Hughes of New York and Governor Weeks of Connecticut, which, however, was unable to report, and the matter will probably be taken up at the next conference.

The conference unanimously adopted the report of the committee on plan and scope which was submitted by Governor Hughes of New York.

Among the speakers at the closing sessions were Governor Brady, Idaho; Governor Ansel, South Carolina; Governor Sloan, Arizona; Governor Davidson, Wisconsin; Governor Carroll, Iowa; Governor Shallenberger, Nebraska; Governor Willson, Kentucky; Governor Spry, Utah.

## WORK ON RAILWAY TO BEGIN SHORTLY

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Actual work on the construction of a new Worcester-Providence line will be undertaken shortly, says William E. Horne, one of the directors of the Providence & Worcester Street Railway Company. The project has been under discussion some time. The route of the line follows practically the Douglas pike through North Providence, Smithfield, North Smithfield and Burrillville into Massachusetts.

The Bay state section of the line will run through the towns of Douglas, Sutton, Millbury and Worcester. Mr. Horne says that as soon as conditions are favorable the actual construction work will be commenced.

### CONNAUGHTS OFF TO AFRICA.

LONDON—The Duke of Connaught, the duchess, their son, Prince Arthur, and their daughter, Princess Patricia, have left London for Marseilles, where they are to board the German steamer Admiral for Mombasa. The duke will make a semi-official tour of inspection of the various posts in British East Africa.

## EDISON'S STORAGE BATTERY FOR CAR HAS SUCCESSFUL TEST

NEW YORK—The new Edison storage battery was tested Thursday on the Orange Valley and Passaic electric railway at West Orange, N. J.

At no time was difficulty experienced in starting, slowing down, applying brakes or accelerating speed. In fact, the test went through without a hitch, and the electric engineers, while reserving public comment, admitted that the car had come up to what its inventor had claimed for it.

The car, which was specially constructed for the new batteries, is 24 feet long and carries 80 passengers. One half the weight of an ordinary car the same size, it rides on a single truck and is

## OHIO FARM TRAIN RUNS THIS MONTH

COLUMBUS, O.—Three educational trains, under the auspices of the Ohio State University college of agriculture, will be run the last of this month from Bellaire to Newark to Marietta, from Marietta to Portsmouth, and from Portsmouth to Cincinnati, covering a distance of about 500 miles. Lectures will be given on fruit growing, dairying and livestock.

### PREPARE BIG HARBORS BILL.

WASHINGTON — To enable army engineers to carry out important waterways projects during the fiscal year 1911, a rivers and harbors bill, carrying between \$30,000,000 and \$35,000,000, will be reported to the House before Feb. 1.

### BOARD TO BOOM FITCHBURG.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—The Fitchburg board of trade is planning a campaign of progress to continue three years. One thousand dollars has already been raised and several thousand more is pledged.

James McCreery & Co.  
23rd Street New York 34th Street

### SOROSIS SHOES

## ANNUAL SALE CONTINUED.

Women's Sorosis Boots, Oxford Ties and Slippers, including many standard styles and the latest fashionable models. Made of Glazed Kid, Tan and Black Calfskin, Suede, Patent Leather, etc.

3.25 per pair  
former prices 4.00 and 5.00  
4.25 per pair  
former prices 6.00, 7.00 and 8.00

An assortment of small sizes and narrow widths at greatly reduced prices.

23rd Street New York 34th Street

## "Raisin City" in California

San Joaquin Valley Produces an Immense Supply.



VIEW IN THE PACIFIC COAST CITY OF FRESNO.

Within a radius of 30 miles of this place grow the grapes from which are produced about one third of the world's supply of raisins annually.

FRESNO, Cal.—The crop of raisins for last season, in the little valley in California where they are grown, is estimated to be over 130,000,000 pounds and in round numbers will bring the growers nearly \$4,000,000, or an average of about 800 per ton.

It may not be generally known that there is but one state out of the whole United States in which raisins are grown, the industry being distinctive to California, and more than that, to a very small area in California. Seven-eighths of the whole amount produced comes from a small portion of the San Joaquin valley within a radius of 30 miles of the city of Fresno, where the industry centers and which is the greatest raisin center in the world.

About 30 years ago the first experiments in raisin grape growing were made in the San Joaquin valley and from a very small beginning in a little more than a quarter of a century there has developed an industry of millions of dol-

lars in value. There are now upward of 50,000 acres of raisin grapevines within the borders of the counties of Fresno, Tulare and Kings, and from these vineyards were produced last year about 150,000,000 pounds of merchantable raisins, the largest crop ever harvested.

According to recently compiled statistics, this small raising-growing area in California gives the United States the distinction of second place among raisin producing countries, Smyrna holding first place, this country producing fully one third of all the raisins grown in the world.

Yet Americans are not great raisin eaters, and while the English people consume six pounds of raisins per capita per year, Americans are content with one pound each per year. This comparatively limited consumption of raisins by the people of the United States is probably due to the fact that by a great number of people the fruit has always been considered a luxury, and eaten more in cookery and as a confection at holiday time than any other season. It is hoped by the originators of the National Raisin day, which had its first appearance on April 30 of last year, that the general observance of this day may serve to begin the education of the American people to the value of the fruit as an all-the-year-round article of diet.

There are fifty raisin packing houses in the city of Fresno, and to these the majority of the raisins are taken from the field.

## Torrey, Bright & Capen Co.

Imported and Domestic

Linoleums

At Low Prices for  
First Quality

Inlaid Linoleums

Wood grain and tile effects in  
large variety of designs.

Plain Linoleums

In Brown, Green, Red,  
Gray or White.

Battleship Linoleum

In Brown or Green.

The ideal office floor covering

Cork Carpet

Can be had in many colors.

English Oilcloths

For kitchens, etc., in sheets,  
up to 24 feet in width.

Torrey, Bright & Capen Co.  
348-350 Washington St., Boston.



# Stocks Close Strong After Another Rally

## A STEADIER TONE DEVELOPS TODAY IN STOCK MARKET

Copper Stocks Quite Active and General List Shows Considerable Irregularity in Price Movements.

### PULLMAN ADVANCES

The stock markets showed some inclination to steady down somewhat today. Much irregularity was displayed during the session, and there was a broad New York market, but there was less excitement and price movements were within a narrower range than has been the case during the other days of the week. The fact that the total sales of New York stocks during the first hour fell off more than 100,000 shares as compared with the corresponding period yesterday was regarded as a good indication of more normal conditions.

There was a moderate display of strength at the opening and for the first few minutes of trading. This was followed by some selling pressure and lower prices, but at the end of the first hour support again was forthcoming and prices advanced perceptibly.

The activity displayed in the copper group was a feature of the early trading. The directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company yesterday declared the regular dividend, and although there had been no basis at any time for the report that the rate would be raised bear operators professed to feel some disappointment that there was no increase. It was reported yesterday that with the announcement of the regular rate a raid was to be made upon the coppers. It was evidently attempted today. Amalgamated opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 82 $\frac{1}{2}$ , improved to 83 $\frac{1}{2}$ , and then dropped about 2 points before recovering partially. American Smelting opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 94, rose  $\frac{1}{2}$  and then sold off over a point.

Consolidated Gas opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 148, advanced to 148 $\frac{1}{2}$ , sold off about 2 points and recovered nearly all the loss within the first hour. Brooklyn Union Gas opened unchanged at 154 and declined 2 points. Hocking Coal opened up a point at 24, advanced a point further and then declined about 2 points. Pullman Company opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 194 $\frac{1}{2}$  and advanced 8 points. Toward noon the market was much stronger.

The Lake coppers were active in Boston. Lake Copper opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ , advanced to 90, sold off under 88 and again advanced above the opening price. North Lake at 17 was up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at the opening. It improved fractionally, sold off, and again advanced. Calumet & Arizona opened up a point at 85 and gained a point during the first hour. North Butte opened up  $\frac{1}{2}$  at 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ , advanced to 47, then sold off under the opening and again advanced.

The New York market continued to gather strength during the afternoon, the market leaders, including Steel and Union Pacific, having made good gains around 2 o'clock. A feature of the afternoon was activity in Reading second preferred. After opening up a point at 101 it receded fractionally and then jumped 2 points.

### FINANCIAL NOTES

Rather than accede to the \$2.50-per-diem wage paid by independent dealers, the American Ice Company shut down its Hudson river houses.

Receivers of the Waterville Trust Company of Maine are distributing a 50 per cent dividend to depositors. Other payments are expected later.

A Kingston (Jamaica) special says that a representative of an American company is there trying to effect the purchase of 2,500,000 banana trees for planting in Mexico.

The Guggenheim interests have secured options on 80 per cent of the New river coal field of 200,000 acres. If the deal is consummated the Guggenheims will have control of at least 75 per cent of the bituminous coal in the country.

Boston & Maine and New Haven officials have looked over the freight terminals at Holyoke, Northampton and Easthampton with a view of studying the matter of consolidation of freight terminals at these points.

The gold output of the United States was \$99,232,200 in 1909, against \$94,560,000 for 1908; silver \$3,849,000 fine ounces, an increase over 1908 of 1,408,200 fine ounces.

A special committee has been named by the New York stock exchange authorities to investigate the manipulation of the Columbus Hocking Coal and Iron.

### NEW YORK CURB

NEW YORK—Standard Oil 644@650, Subway 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ @4 $\frac{3}{4}$ , Ray Cons 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ @23 $\frac{3}{4}$ , Gold Cons. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @7 $\frac{3}{4}$ , Ray Central 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ @34 $\frac{3}{4}$ , Groux 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ @10 $\frac{3}{4}$ , Nevada Cons 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @24 $\frac{3}{4}$ , China 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @13 $\frac{3}{4}$ , La Rose 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ @4 $\frac{3}{4}$ , Miami 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ @24 $\frac{3}{4}$ , Cons. Arizona 2 13-16, Ohio 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ @4 $\frac{3}{4}$ , Davis Daily 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ @3 $\frac{3}{4}$ , British Columbia 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @7 $\frac{3}{4}$ , Kerr Lake 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @9 $\frac{3}{4}$ , Boston 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @19, United 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ @8, Greene Cananea 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ @10.

### FIRE IN ERIE TERMINAL

NEW YORK—Fire that originated in an explosion in the gas generating plants swept the freight terminals of the Erie railroad at Jersey City today and caused a loss of about \$200,000.

### NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale
Allis-Chalmers	13	13	12	12 1/2
Allis-Chalmers pf.	47	48	47	48
Amalgamated	82 1/2	84	81	84
Am. Acet. Chem.	45	45	45	45
Am. Beet Sugar	42	42 1/2	42	42 1/2
Am. Can.	12	12	11 1/2	12
Am. Can. pf.	78	78	78	78
Am. Car. & Found.	65	66 1/2	65 1/2	66
Am. C. & F. pf.	117	117 1/2	117	117 1/2
Am. Cotton Oil	44	45	44	45
Am. Hide & L. pf.	41	41	41 1/4	41 1/4
Am. Ind.	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Am. Lined Oil	15	15 1/2	15 1/4	15 1/4
Am. Lined Oil pf.	42 1/2	43	42 1/2	43
Am. Locomotive	54 1/2	55	54	54 1/2
Am. Malt	6	6	6 1/2	6 1/2
Am. Malt pf.	36	37	36	37
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	94	95 1/2	93	95 1/2
Am. S. & R. pf.	109	109 1/2	109 1/4	109 1/2
Am. Smelt Sec. R.	88 1/2	89	88 1/2	89
Am. Steel Fy. new.	64	64	64	61
Am. Sugar	121 1/2	122	121 1/2	122
Am. Tel. & Tel.	136 1/2	137 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2
Am. Woolen	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am. Woolen pf.	102	102	102	102
Anacosta	49 1/2	51	49 1/2	51 1/2
Atchafalaya	118 1/2	119 1/2	117 1/2	119 1/2
Atchafalaya pf.	101	104	104	104
At Coast Ind.	130 1/2	131	130 1/2	131
Baltimore & Ohio	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2
Bethlehem Steel	33	33 1/2	33	33 1/2
Bethlehem Steel pf.	65	65	65	65
Brooklyn R. P.	74 1/2	75	73 1/2	75
Brooklyn R. Gas	154	158 1/2	152	158 1/2
Bruswick D&C Co	15	15	15	15



SEE PAGE 2 FOR DETAILS



## JAPAN NEGATIVES PLANS OF MR. KNOX FOR RAILWAY PEACE

(Continued from Page One.)

bankers take over the Manchurian railroads now held by Japan and thus insure the "open door" for the merchants of all nations in Manchuria.

No intimation of the contents of the memorandum of reply is given, but the best information obtainable indicates that the communication is brief and that the declaration to accept the neutralization proposition is based on several grounds, the chief of which are:

The American plan would be of no advantage whatever to Japan.

It would afford no advantage to China. It would not change the commercial situation in Manchuria, where Japan is adhering strictly to its pledges of an open door and equal opportunity.

It is understood that the reply is couched in terms of friendly appreciation of the American purpose, but it is not of an argumentative character and its conclusions are not qualified.

ST. PETERSBURG—Russia's reply to Secretary Knox's note proposing the neutralization of the Manchurian railways was delivered to American Ambassador Rockhill today. It rejects the proposal for the neutralization of existing railroads. It also states that the Russian government considers the alternative proposition for its participation in an international syndicate for the construction of the Chinese-Aigun line acceptable in principle but because of the political and strategic importance of the enterprise and its bearing on the East Chinese railroad, Russia will defer a final answer on this subject pending the receipt of information as to the principles of the American project. Russia reserves the right to pass upon all such projects as affect its political, strategic and economic interests.

## Plan of the United States Was to Put End to Disputes

WASHINGTON—Secretary Knox's desire was to eliminate the troublesome "railway zones" in Manchuria, the administration of which has given rise to seemingly endless discussion between China and Japan and China and Russia, in all of which discussions China, according to the view of disinterested western nations, came off second best.

It was proposed by Secretary Knox that Russia hand over the Chinese Eastern, and Japan the South Manchuria railroad, to China, under an agreement which should keep those railroads open to international commerce. The administration of the railroads, likewise that of the municipalities within the railroad zones, and the policing of the lines, would be in the hands of the Chinese imperial authorities, to be delegated as the Peking government saw fit, so that the terms of the agreement regarding neutrality and equal opportunities for all nations, were respected.

The funds for financing the transfer and for the operation of the railway lines, according to the plans of Secretary Knox, were to be furnished by an international syndicate, consisting of American and European bankers, upon securities furnished by the Chinese government and accepted upon the approval of their governments.

## American Compact to Build Manchurian Road Approved

PEKING—An imperial rescript is issued approving the preliminary agreement signed at Mukden on Oct. 2 by Willard D. Straight, the American consul-general, the British representative and the viceroy of Manchuria for the construction of the Chinese-Aigun railway in Manchuria with capital provided by a group of American financiers. It was also agreed that the road should be built by the Paulding Company, British constructors.

American engineers and a proportionate share of American materials are to be used. The ultimate cost of the road is estimated at from \$40,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

## SEND A LIABILITY BILL TO CONGRESS

WASHINGTON—Delegates from many states were here Thursday, acting with the New York, Wisconsin and Minnesota employees' compensation commissions in a conference relating to employers' liability and workmen's compensation legislation. The commissioner of labor, Charles P. Neill, is chairman of the conference and H. V. Mercer of Minneapolis, a member of the Minnesota employees' compensation commission, is secretary.

The conference adjourned to meet in Chicago, July 10 next, after a committee had been appointed to draft a compensation bill to be presented to Congress.

## NEW RADCLIFFE PERIODICAL OUT

A new monthly periodical has just been issued at Radcliffe College under the name of Shop. It is to represent the best work in the college, such as theses and theses. The paper is in charge of Miss Elizabeth Piper, a graduate, Miss Gladys Holden '09 and Miss Hannah Sessions '10, with Miss Marion Eaton '10, business manager.

Miss Mary Walley, president of the Idler Club, announces that the open play to be given by the club early in April will be "The Importance of Being Earnest" by Oscar Wilde. Trials for the parts are to be held next week.

## NEW HIGH SCHOOL SITE IS SELECTED

Schoolhouse Commissioners Choose Land on Warrenton Street for a Commercial Course Building.

Official action confirming the reported selection of the Brimmer school and adjoining property on Warrenton street for the site of the new High School of Commerce building is made public today through a letter sent by the schoolhouse commissioners to the street commissioners Thursday ordering them to take possession of this land. The area amounts in all to 25,758 square feet.

The property that the street commissioners have been asked to take is located on the easterly side of the Brimmer school property. It extends from Common street to Warrenton street and along Warrenton to the rear of the Washington street line of buildings. With the exception of one lot on Warrenton street, owned by Mrs. Caroline M. Rounly and assessed for \$18,000, the property to be purchased belongs to the Massachusetts General Hospital, the trustees of which are willing to sell for \$155,000.

Appropriations to the amount of \$600,000 have been made for the purchase of necessary land and the erection of buildings. Space will be provided for new headquarters for the school committee and for the schoolhouse department. The latter at present occupies expensive offices on Boylston street.

## CITY CLUB DINES GEOFFREY B. LEHY

Members Pay Retired President Tribute and Pledge Aid to Municipal Administration Soon to Begin.

High tribute was paid by about 150 guests and members of the Boston City Club to its recently retired president, Geoffrey B. Lehy, at a banquet in the clubhouse Thursday evening.

Among the guests were Allen T. Treadwell, president of the state Senate; Edward A. Filene, George S. Smith, representing the Chamber of Commerce; the Rev. Harold Marshall of Melrose, representing the out-of-town membership of the club; the Rev. A. A. Berle of Shawmut church, Clarence W. Barron, John A. Sullivan, Robert A. Woods of South End house, James P. Munroe, S. W. Reynolds, Carroll W. Doten, J. R. Smart, W. S. Quincy, Andreas Marshall and Addison L. Winslip.

Mr. Lehy made a modest response and said that he could not have accomplished anything in establishing the Boston City Club had he not received the hearty support of the members, and to the club and its members were really due the tribute accorded him. The keynote of the speeches was that the club should give the mayor-elect and the administration its support and aid.

## SEEK LICENSES FOR ALL COOKS

The Independent Order of Culinary and Domestic Workers of America has presented a petition to Governor Draper asking that all cooks in Massachusetts be licensed. Also that meat be stamped so that its age may be known. The petition further asks that the Governor appoint a committee of hotel men, restaurant proprietors and professional cooks to discuss the matter and draw up a bill.

Governor Draper has replied to this communication stating that it was entirely within the province of the Massachusetts Legislature and quite proper for the cooks to have representatives appear before the proper committees in regard to any of the matters about which they have written.

## ORGANIZER HOLDS UP STRIKE ORDER

PHILADELPHIA—Although more than 5000 motormen and conductors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company voted last Tuesday in favor of a strike, the men are still at their posts today and the lines are running on their usual schedules.

Organizer C. O. Pratt, who has been authorized to give the word which will put the proposed strike into effect, is hoping that the trouble may yet be averted.

## At the Railway Terminals

The New Haven road delivered to the Boston & Albany road at Springfield Thursday evening the private car Gleneyrie, occupied by George Westinghouse and party en route from New York city to Boston.

The Adams Express Company received a large shipment of western horses today via the Pennsylvania and New Haven roads, consigned to parties in Boston and Brockton.

J. O. Halliday, superintendent of transportation of the New Haven road, with headquarters at New Haven, spent the day in Boston on business connected with his office.

The Boston & Maine road is erecting a mammoth water tank in its yard at North station for the purpose of obtaining water for engines quicker than by using the standpipe. A great many delays to trains will be avoided where the schedule provides a short layover for engines at the terminal.

## Classified Advertisements

RATES—One insertion, 12 cents a line, three or more insertions, 10 cents a line. Telephone your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising. Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

## THE MANHATTAN MARKET

Special for Saturday, Jan. 22

EXTRA STANDARD EARLY JUNE PEAS..... 10c. can. 6 for 45c  
HILTON STRAW, extra good quality, 6-lb. limit..... 18c. 20c. 22c. 1b.  
RIB ROAST BEEF, not our very best, but good quality..... 12c. 14c. 16c. 1b.  
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CASTANA, or BRAZIL, NUTS, large, white manted, nearly every  
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This market, one of the three largest in the United States, has attained its success on the principle that a satisfied customer is its best advertisement. If you are satisfied that these prices are reasonable, we guarantee the quality to be satisfactory to you.

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## REAL ESTATE

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Over 3-acre point of land, with 500-foot frontage on Atlantic ocean, at Swampscott, by the 14 miles from Boston, in the famous North Shore District, but a short ride from President Taft's summer "White House", a most beautiful site, with fine natural bathing beach, secluded and safe at all tides; present buildings consist of hotel enjoying patronage of best class only, with 84 guest rooms, ball room, music room, dining room, lobby, kitchen, laundry, etc.; also 3 cottages; nice grove, fine tennis court, city water, gas and electricity.

This property is adapted for a first-class hotel business, or would be ideal for summer residential purposes, being most accessible, yet exclusive. This estate enjoys many natural advantages, with a fine ocean view on three sides. To settle an estate will be sold for \$100,000; in ten years should be worth double present price. For full particulars address  
THAS G. WOODBRIDGE,  
44 CENTRAL AVE., LYNN, MASS.

## AERONAUTS READY FOR VISIT TO HOLDER OF BALLOON RECORD

(Continued from Page One.)

There will be two propellers, one to drive the airship backward or forward, and the other to lift or lower it. Professor Lowe has devised a fabric which he declares will retain gas sufficient to maintain the ship in the air for two months.

As soon as Glenn H. Curtiss finishes with his appearance in court, in connection with the infringement suits instituted by the Wrights, he will begin constructing an immense flying machine of the biplane type. According to Jerome Fanciuili, his manager, the proposed biplane will have an immense spread of flying surface and a new fabric will be used that will offer great resistance to the air. The motor, however, will be of the same four-cylinder, 25-horsepower type that is used on the machines here.

Louis Paulhan, accompanied by Miss Carol and Masson, his assistants, carrying two Farman biplanes and two Blériot monoplane, leaves here tonight for San Francisco, where he expects to try to beat his height record. Negotiations are on for him to fly at Salt Lake City and Denver before going to New Orleans, which latter city he will reach during Mardi Gras.

Mr. Curtiss leaves tonight for Hammondsport, N. Y., his home.

The Los Angeles aviation meet ended Thursday night. As Charles K. Hamilton was returning from a 15-mile flight toward the ocean the crankshaft of his machine snapped the engine and so he landed and swayed his plane that he came down gently. Paulhan went up for an endurance flight. After he had done two or three laps of the course, Curtiss started a 10-lap speed trial, half a lap, or more than three-quarters of a mile, behind Paulhan. It was the first real race of the 10 days' meet. Curtiss gained swiftly and on the third lap he reached Paulhan, flying above him. The Frenchman for a few seconds held even. Then Curtiss, in his American machine, forged ahead a length and finally half a lap.

Charles K. Hamilton will go to San Diego today and attempt to get the world's record for altitude now held by Paulhan, he says.

Clifford B. Harmon of New York and George Harrison Thursday night descended safely from an ascension of 10,500 feet in the balloon New York, a new record for the Pacific coast. The two aeronauts landed at Hollywood.

## HARDWARE MEN'S PROGRAM OUT.

The program of the convention and exhibition of the New England Hardware Dealers Association in Mechanics Hall, March 22-24, will include a vaudeville show, a dance in Paul Revere hall and an annual reception and banquet on the three nights.

## BILL AIDS BATH, ME.

WASHINGTON—For making repairs and improvements to the postoffice and courthouse at Bath, Me., the sum of \$30,000 is asked in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Swasey of Maine.

## SEEKS CAR SERVICE CHANGE.

A petition to the Boston Elevated Company is being circulated by George A. Phipps, 605 Washington street, Dorchester, seeking direct car service to North station from Dorchester.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

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GOWNS LACES WRAPS  
GLOVES CURTAINS BLANKETS  
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SKIRTS \$1.25  
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Allston Office and Works  
Tel. Brighton 720. 84 Braintree St.  
Bundles Called For and Delivered.  
Telephone, call or write for Price List.

## VETERANS LISTEN TO CONFEDERATE

Colonel Beardsley of the Seventy-First North Carolina Addresses Gathering of Union Soldiers.

The thirty-fourth annual reunion of the Forty-Fourth Massachusetts Regiment Association Thursday evening at Youngs hotel was made doubly pleasant by a feature not on the program, the appearance while the speechmaking was in progress of Colonel Beardsley of the seventy-first North Carolina regiment, who was a guest at the hotel.

Colonel Beardsley was introduced by Secretary James Gardner and was most cordially received, notwithstanding that Mr. Gardner had mentioned that the colonel had given the northern soldiers some of the hottest fights they had experienced in the South.

Colonel Beardsley in the course of happy reminiscences mentioned that he had been the first Confederate officer to address a post of the Grand Army of the Republic, namely, Alexander Hamilton post, which thorough had made him an honorary member.

The Rev. Dr. R. Perry Bush of Chelsea and Representative Charles F. McCarthy of Marlboro, who were guests, Henry M. Rogers and others also spoke.

The associates of company A, forty-fifth regiment, held their forty-seventh annual reunion at the Parker House last evening. President Augustus S. Lovett presided. These officers were elected: President, Samuel B. Shapleigh; vice-president, William P. Plimpton; secretary, Albert W. Mann.

## KING GIVES CLUB PEARY RECORDS

WASHINGTON—Arctic records which Commander Peary left in a cairn north of Greenland in May, 1909, when he was making an attempt to reach the north pole, and which were recovered seven years later by the Danish expedition under Mylius Erichsen, have been returned to the Peary Arctic Club by direction of the King of Denmark. A translation of the report of the finding of the records is also sent to the club for preservation.

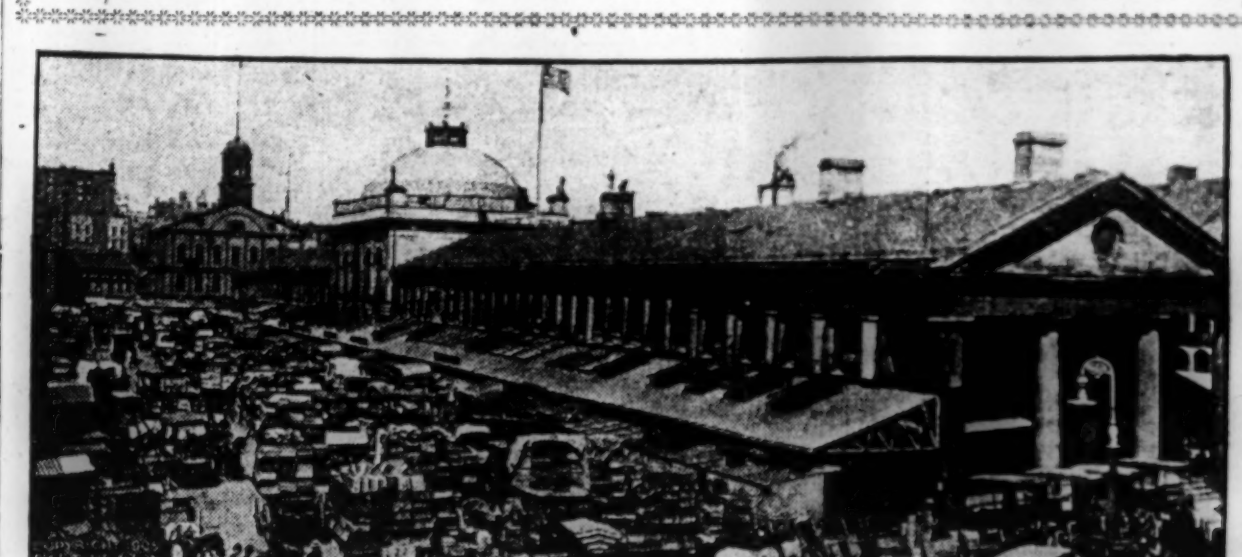
NEW YORK—Herbert L. Bridgeman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club, today made public a letter he had sent to Count Moltke, Danish minister at Washington, thanking the Danish government for returning to the club records which Commander R. E. Peary had buried in a cairn in the north of Greenland in May, 1909, at the end of an unsuccessful attempt to reach the pole.

In his expedition of 1909, Peary reached a point beyond Cape Clarence Wyckoff on the west coast of Peary Land, lat. 83.50.

## FIXES CENSUS AGENTS' PAY.

WASHINGTON—A favorable report has been ordered by the House census committee on a joint resolution fixing the maximum pay of special agents of the census at \$6 a day, and traveling expenses and allowance of \$3 a day in lieu of subsistence. The resolution has already passed the Senate.

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TO LET—From March to August, or less, small house in Forest Cove, country; large and small sitting, 2 large single, 1 small bed rooms, bath room, studio, pony and trap; 2 guinea a week. Apply T. F. LANDS, Metcham, Hampden, Mass., Eng.

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17 Merchants row, Boston. Tel. Main 2003-3.

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Small select party, first cabin, June 23 to Sept. 11, seven countries. Mrs. Wallace M. Burt, 70 Gardwell ave., Woburn, Mass. Tel. 288-1

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Solder, Antimony, Bar and Pig Tin and Lead  
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SITUATIONS WANTED—CHICAGO  
MINING ENGINEER—graduate, with 14 years' experience United States, Mexico and abroad, seeks engagement; refers to all previous employers; is competent from both engineering and business standpoint to manage large proposition; considerable experience as reporting engineer. F. A. 2063 Metropolitan bldg., New York.

AMERICAN woman, educated, accustomed to travel, wishes engagement as companion, chaperon or other position of trust, at home or abroad. References. MRS. M. K. S. SMITH, West Chester, Penn.

WANTED—Position by a machine blacksmith and jobber. Has good experience; am steady and reliable. V 216, Monitor Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—CHICAGO  
MAN wishes work in Chicago; office preferred; salary optional; can use typewriter. Address W. H. B. Monitor Office, Orchestra Building, Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS  
CRAB TREE FARM  
LAKE FOREST, ILL.  
CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

AUSTRALIA EGG  
CIRCLE DESCRIBED  
A government poultry expert, who has completed an extensive tour of the several states of the Australian commonwealth, has issued a report containing certain recommendations designed to increase and cheapen the production of eggs, says the Consular and Trade Reports.

The expert's idea is the creation of "egg circles" in states which have not yet adopted that plan. One of the states has already 21 of these centers, consisting principally of small farms. The secretary of each center receives, tests and grades the eggs, pays cash for them at the current market rate, and sends them to the government cool stores.

The government does the marketing, and at the end of each quarter any profits are divided among the suppliers. The secretary of each center receives 1 cent a dozen for the eggs he handles. Under this method there is no middle-man's profit. The expert claims for his scheme that it will increase the production of eggs and table poultry throughout the commonwealth by 300 per cent.

grantee is Henry L. Green of Allston, who has already taken possession and will make extensive improvements. The Chapin Farm Agency made the sale.

MILTON—SOUTH HANSON.  
Mrs. Elizabeth H. Floyd has sold her property in Canton avenue, Milton, to Mrs. Susan Day Clark. This estate consists of about 14 acres on the slope of the Great Blue Hill, with a house and stable. Robert J. Clark and Meredith & Grew were the brokers.  
Sidney E. Ford has sold the Ford estate situated in Main street, South Hanson, comprising six acres of land, an old-fashioned farmhouse in the colonial style of architecture, a barn with the usual outbuildings and a fruit orchard. The

REAL ESTATE NEWS  
Title to a lot of 12,160 square feet of land in South Boston, rated by the assessors as worth 25 cents per square foot, has been taken by the city of Boston. There are a number of frame buildings on the site. The location is in Old Colony avenue and the purchase is made for the purpose of extending Danvers street, formerly known as Dorset street. This improvement will be important to this district as it will open up a thoroughfare that is fast becoming popular with business men and manufacturers. Old Colony avenue was formerly used for the tracks of the New England; it is now an accepted street and the change will give it an outlet. The property was owned by George R. Farwell and others and the price paid by the city was \$14,084.  
WEST END AND DORCHESTER.  
Simon Burman has purchased from Dora Silva the four-story and basement brick house at 16 Parkman street, West End, having a total assessment of \$8000. There are 852 square feet of land rated at \$2200.  
W. Hector S. Hollmeyer, trustee, has purchased from Anna A. Sanborn the small frame house occupying 652 square feet of land, at 129 Myrtle street, near the corner of Grove street. It has a total



Contributions on Topics of Interest  
by Subscribers are Solicited.

## THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All  
the Family

## Signs of the Times

The unwisdom of being ill-prepared for war is plain. Battleships are, as it were, the price of a bloodless war; for if we have enough of these we shall not pay the heavier tax which actual war exacts. The preparation is that tribute to Caesar which the great preacher of peace approved, paid to buy the quiet for going on in the paths of those higher things with which Caesar had no concern. War rises from those same selfishnesses in human nature which allow the waste of the national resources of every sort. Not by cutting off war shall the human family learn to be brothers. When brotherhood is learned war will cease. Meantime it is well to consider such an array of figures as was lately presented by Robert C. Root, peace commissioner, before the teachers' institute at Los Angeles. Since experience has proved that it is the man back of the gun that counts, then the educational systems of a country are no mean part of the national defenses. The discrepancy between the expenditures for the higher and the lower means of defense is certainly very great. Mr. Root said: "To those who have eyes to see there

is again a handwriting on the wall which, being interpreted reads, 'Mars, god of war, is doomed.' There are many signs pointing to the world's awakening. Men are losing faith in the old policies, they are learning that preparation for war does not bring peace." He gave numerous statistics to show the waste in preparation for war. The battleship Oregon was built at a cost of over \$6,000,000. It is now out of commission as useless, having been in active service but 11 years. In contrast with this waste he stated that Harvard University, which had been in active service for 273 years, cost for construction to the present time between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000—less than the ship with a life of but 11 years.

At the recent Seattle fair was exhibited a 13-inch gun the cost of construction of which was as much as many of our high schools. The cost of one shot from this gun is \$1000—equal to the annual salary of many of our high school teachers. He closed with the quotation from Burns:

"It's coming yet for a' that,  
That man to man, the world o'er,  
Shall brothers be for a' that."

## History Writing in Dollars

I cannot recommend the profession of historian as a means of gaining a livelihood. Bancroft and Parkman, who had a good deal of popularity, spent more money in the collection and copying of documents than they ever received as incomes from their histories. A young friend of mine, at the outset of his career and with his living in part to be earned, went for advice to Carl Schurz, who was very fond of him. "What is your aim?" asked Mr. Schurz. "I propose being a historian," was the reply. "Aha!" laughed Schurz, "you are adopting an aristocratic profession, one which requires a rent roll." Every aspiring historian has, I suppose, dreamed of that check of \$100,000 which Macaulay received as royalty on his history for its sale during the year 1856, but no such dream has since been realized.—J. Rhodes in "Historical Essays."

## Extension Needed

"Well," asked the agent, "how do you like this flat?"  
"I must say," replied the lady who was examining it, "that there is little room for improvement."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## System in Department Stores

The manager of a New York department store, interviewed for the January Bookkeeper, says: "This is like an army. The assistant managers are the generals, the department heads are the colonels, the floorwalkers majors—and so on down the line. Only matters which are out of the ordinary routine are brought to the commander-in-chief. 'The organization is built on discipline. Each individual knows what work he has to do, and, if he fails, the failure reacts directly upon him. Thus, each man is responsible to the one above him until the responsibility reaches this office. In the final analysis I am responsible to the firm. If a girl ties a bundle wrong or there is a dispute with a customer, I am directly responsible, although I have probably known nothing about the incident. I pass the actual administration of authority and responsibility right down the line until the person who is at fault feels it personally. Doubtless hundreds of things happen in this store every day of which I have no knowledge and I don't need to know about them. So long as the man to whom I have delegated the authority delegates it in turn to some one who knows how to use it properly, there is no reason why I should interfere."

"This is the way it should be. I should not consider that we had an effective system if it were otherwise. A system must be so perfectly organized, and every man must know and live up to his responsibilities so sincerely that I could walk out of this office today and not return for six months."

## English Monarch Has Many Thrones

King Edward has more thrones than any other monarch in the world. He has three in his London palaces, one in the House of Lords, one at Westminster and a sixth at Windsor castle. The most ancient one is at Westminster, where each ruler of Great Britain is crowned. The coronation chair is a massive throne of oak, in which seven Edwards have sat. Beneath the seat is a sandstone block, known as the "Stone of Destiny," from some. The throne in the House of Lords is of Burmese teak and is carved and gilded and studded with crystals. The throne in St. James palace is large, with a canopy overlaid with crimson velvet, embroidered with crowns set with pearls. The most costly throne is at Windsor. It is composed entirely of carved ivory, inlaid with precious stones, especially emeralds. It was presented to Queen Victoria by the Maharajah of Travancore.

Of all human excellences, justice is the most uncommon.—Plutarch.

## The Rachmaninoff Prelude

Rachmaninoff writes of his famous prelude as follows in the Delineator:

In my prelude in the key of C sharp minor I endeavor to arrest attention by the opening theme. These three notes, proclaimed in unison in treble and bass, should boom solemnly and portentously. After this introduction the three-note melody runs through the first section of 12 bars, and counter to it, in both clefs, runs a contrasting melody in chords. Here we have two distinct melodic movements working against each other, and the effect is to arrest the attention of the listener. The nature of the principal theme is that of a massive foundation against which the melody in the chords furnishes a contrast to lighten up the gloom. If worked out too long, the effect would be one of monotony, so a middle movement intervenes quickly.

The change of mood is abrupt, and for 20 bars the music sweeps along gaining in intensity as the melody mounts upward. The movement is carried out in single notes instead of chords, and at the climax the original movement re-enters with everything doubled in both the right and left hand. After this outburst has spent itself, the music grows gradually more quiet, and a coda of seven bars brings the work to a close. The listener has been aroused and then quieted. His mind is alert and open for what follows. The prelude has fulfilled its office.

## Mutual Banks in Ireland

More evidence is found of the way the Irish people are getting on their financial legs at home as well as over here. The farmers on the old sod have been trying mutual banking associations. In 1895 there was only one of these co-operative agricultural banks. By 1909 there were 76, by 1905 231 and last year there were 273. These are associations of small farmers who put in modest sums, the members being privileged to borrow, when they need to, at low rates of interest. Some of the loans run as low as \$40 or \$50. Not a member has gone into these societies has ever lost a penny through them.—Chicago Journal.

## On Nearing Washington

City of homes and in my heart my home,  
Though other streets exact a grudging fee:  
How leap my pulses when afar I see  
The dawn creep whitening down thy solemn dome.

For now my care-restricted steps may roam  
Thy urban groves—a forest soon to be  
Where like the shining river, placid, free,  
Contentment dwells and beckons me to come.

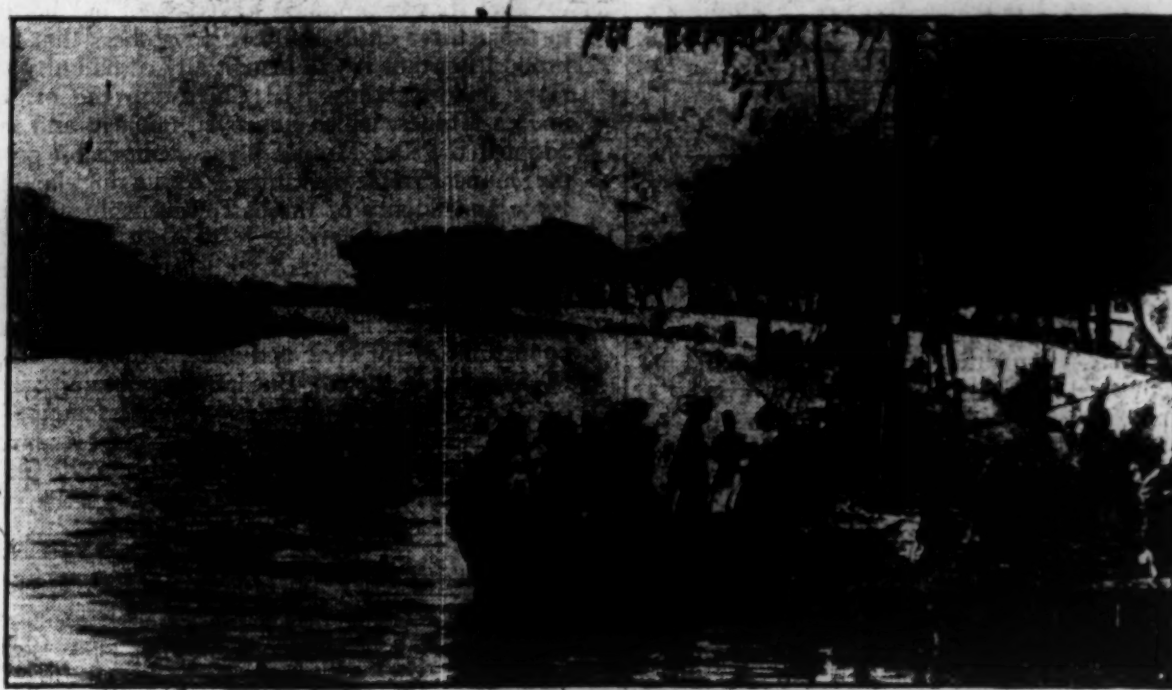
—Robert Underwood Johnson.

## MAN'S DWELLING PLACE

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS find a wonderful benediction and healing balm in the ninety-first Psalm. God's promise of safety to man, no matter what may seem to threaten him, uplifts thought and gives assurance and peace. Throughout the psalm we feel God's presence and His nearness as our protector, deliverer and loving Father. We are given to understand right at the very beginning, however, that the protection, deliverance and love are ours only as we leave the false paths of material sense and seek the secret place of the Most High and dwell therein, and Christian Science explains that this is to be gained through a correct understanding of God, man and the universe.

Some one remarked to the writer recently in ordinary conversation, that it truly was becoming dangerous to go anywhere near the crowded thoroughfares nowadays on account of the many casualties occurring there. The remark expressed an ignorance of God's presence

## A CITY ON THE NILE



(Reiser & Binder, photographers, Alexandria, Egypt.)  
CANAL SCENE, ALEXANDRIA.

Showing how the waters of the Nile delta are utilized for traffic.

The old name of Alexandria was Rakoti, and another name, Iskenderia, perhaps a form of Alexandria, is used by the Copts and Mohammedans. The great conqueror founded it expecting it would unite Europe, Arabia and India, making a point of exchange for the civilizations of the world of his time, as a rival or successor of Tyre. The Canopic, the extreme western mouth of the Nile, was the only branch of the delta then open for foreigners, a proof of the Pharaohs' fear or caution, or their jealousy of foreign ships. It is on this branch that Alexandria was situated, where it flows through Lake Mareotis.

## The Wonderful Y. M. C. A.

The wealthy people of America, be it said to their credit, give generously to all good causes when they know their gifts will be wisely spent. In the past 10 years no other religious organization has received so much money as the Y. M. C. A. Millions have been raised for new buildings all over the land, and with no apparent strain. Its businesslike administration of its vast resources, its energy in pushing its work—in the cities and through its railroad, army and navy branches—and its fine policy in following the armies in all recent wars, have created for it a world-wide enthusiasm.

At the last banquet of the international committee, Senator Root affirmed that they had made their way by working with men more than by talking to them, saying, "Come with us," not "Go, do that." By their appeal to all classes of Christians, as well as to non-Christians, they have kept out of doctrinal theology, and by their activity in good works they have escaped cant in religion. All interested in saving our boys and young men rejoice in their world-wide success.—Leslie's Weekly.

## Chinese Telegrams

The first telegraph line was opened in China in 1872, and there are now about 15,000 miles of line, the whole under imperial control, says the London Globe. The Chinese language being syllabic and not alphabetic, many may wonder how a message is transmitted. The method is simple, but ingenious. There are as many characters as words in the Chinese language, and the messages are sent in number cipher. When the numbers are received a double ended type is used, with numbers at one end and characters at the reverse. A message is set up by the drummers, and then printed from the reverse end, which shows the characters.

## The Indications

"Do you suppose this year will finish as cold as last year did?"  
"Sure; 1910 has a zero at the end."  
Kansas City Times.

## From "Wood Notes"

Whoso walketh in solitude,  
And inhabiteth the wood,  
Choosing light, wave, rock and bird,  
Before the money-loving herd,  
Into that forest shall pass,  
From these companions, power and grace.  
Clean shall he be, without within,  
From the old adhering sin.  
Love shall he, but not adulterate . . .  
All ill dissolving in the light  
Of his triumphant piercing sight.  
Not vain, sour nor frivolous;  
Not mad, athirst nor garrulous;  
Grave, chaste, contented, though retired,  
And of all other men desired.  
Shall fall with purer radiance down;  
On him the light of star and moon  
All constellations of the sky  
Shed their virtue through his eye.  
His Nature giveth for defense  
His formidable innocence;  
The mounting sap, the shells, the sea,  
All spheres, all stones, his helpers be;  
He shall never be old;  
Nor his fate shall be foretold;  
He shall see the speeding year,  
Without wailing, without fear;  
He shall be happy in his love,  
Like to like shall joyful prove.

Pleaseth him, the Eternal Child,  
To play his sweet will, glad and wild;  
This vault which glows immense with light  
Is the inn where he lodges for a night.  
What recks such Traveler if the bowers  
Which bloom and fade like meadow flowers  
A bunch of fragrant lilies be,  
Or the stars of eternity?  
—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

## Germany's State Railways

The state railway systems of Germany are managed upon two general principles. First, they are to serve the general interests of domestic and external trade, and second, they are to show a satisfactory profit. The administration of the railways, telegraphs, telephones, mines, and the public domains by the state is possible only through trained civil servants. The efficiency of state-managed mines and factories in competition with privately owned enterprises in Germany comes from the character of the bureaucracy. This permanent civil service is one of the greatest glories of Germany, and one of the most powerful of reasons upholding the monarchical principle in a semi-autocratic form in Germany. The Prussian bureaucracy, the model of the other German states, is the creation of the Hohenzollern family, during three centuries. It has been developed and improved under all the efficient sovereigns of the Hohenzollern line, such as the Great Elector, and Frederick the Great, and it has been a principle of the private policy of the Hohenzollern family to rule through a body of civil servants, whose place in the state is as honorable as that of the army, or perhaps it would be more just to say as ranking next to the army. —Scribner's Magazine.

Our own advancement must be measured by the progress we make possible for others.—Wait.

## Japanese Cherry Trees

The interest taken in the cherry trees of which the Japanese make so much account should go at least a little way toward reassuring those who complain that Americans have become altogether materialistic and care only for money. It is certain that a century, and indeed half a century ago, the idea of bothering with cherry trees which do not produce cherries would have been looked upon as wholly impracticable and ridiculous altogether. But today, in New York, in Washington and elsewhere, the arrival of these fruitless cherry trees is looked forward to with eager interest, while in every section of the country the hope is entertained that the trees may be so multiplied by cuttings that their peculiarly beautiful blossoms shall be a feature of every landscape. All this, too, without the thought or possibility of a single dollar of profit to individuals or communities. Evidently some things besides the love of money have been developing in America. The trees which the Emperor of Japan has sent over as a gift to Mrs. Taft in remembrance of President Taft's great enjoyment of the cherry blossom festival season, when in Japan, have now reached Washington. There are three carloads of them, and all the way from Japan the greatest care was taken that the temperature about them should be kept as even as possible.

As a result it is asserted that they are in perfect condition. Mrs. Taft has already given instructions that the trees be delivered to the District Commissioner, and rows of the trees lining the Potomac boulevard will be a striking feature of that imposing thoroughfare. It is to be hoped and confidently expected that before many years Washington may have its cherry blossom festival season.

## Early Mail Service in Maine

In 1703 individuals hired a man to go from Castine to Wiscasset and carry letters and papers once a fortnight. He walked the whole distance over the route. The next year postmasters were appointed and mail sent once a week by carriers on horseback. Rufus Crane, the first postmaster in Warren, collected 20 cents as his pay for his first three months of work.—Lewiston Journal.

A victory means not a resting-place for feasting and congratulation, but a step toward further battle and conquest.—Mrs. Charles.

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PUBLISHER  
Falmouth and St. Paul Sts.  
Boston, Mass.

## The Christian Science Monitor

Published daily, except Sunday, by

## The Christian Science Publishing Society

Falmouth and St. Paul Streets,  
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of "The Christian Science Journal," "Christian Science Sentinel," "Der Herold der Christian Science," and other publications pertaining to Christian Science.

ARCHIBALD McLELLAN, Editor.  
ALEXANDER DODDS, Managing Editor.

All communications pertaining to the conduct of this paper and articles for publication must be addressed to the Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class at the Postoffice at Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

## TERMS

Single copies, 2 cents. By carrier in the Greater Boston newspaper district, 12 cents the week.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL

PREPAID  
In the United States, Canada and Mexico:

Daily, one year . . . . . \$5.00  
Daily, six months . . . . . 3.00  
In all other countries:  
Daily, one year . . . . . 8.00  
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All checks, money orders, etc., should be made payable to The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

The Christian Science Monitor will be found on sale at all newsstands in New England, and in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

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## Children's Department

## Flying-Machine Flaps Its Planes

That the dream of the ancients was not such a bad idea after all, Prof. H. L. Twining of the Polytechnic high school in Los Angeles is trying to prove with a flying machine that flaps its wings as does a bird. His machine consists of a pair of great wings, carefully modeled after those of an eagle, measuring 27 feet from tip to tip, attached to a frame of bicycle tubing. The weight of the entire machine, minus an engine, is 100 pounds, and the wings have a sweep of 15 feet.

Many inventors have endeavored to fly with wings, but according to Professor Twining they have overlooked the fundamental principles of bird flight.

"The trouble with machines that have previously been modeled after birds was that it was not considered essential to have the wings attached only by the forward edges and above the center of gravity. When the wings are attached all the way across they are not able to perform the work that is done by the wings of real birds. The power must also be applied very close to the body, so that with a slight movement the wings may be given a great sweep. The upstroke of the wings is another important feature of bird flight that has been previously ignored."

## PICTURE PUZZLE



What kind of boat?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.  
Enigma: Trunk.

A farmer, on being told that a new railroad was going to run right through his barn, exclaimed: "Well, I guess I'll have something to say about that. I've got something else to do besides opening and shutting the barn doors every time a train comes along."—American Boy.



# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, January 21, 1910.

### Beef Raisers and Beef Consumers

STOCK-RAISERS of the country, who have just been in convention in Denver, have expressed little sympathy with those phases of the agitation against the high cost of living that are most frequently featured in the newspapers. Their reasons for withholding their sympathy may be simply and briefly stated. We export \$2,000,000-worth of beef annually, and we do not import any. There is a great demand for our beef abroad, and among people, generally speaking, who are less able than we are to meet high prices. The reason why the foreign consumer can afford to pay the prevailing high prices for beef—and if he did not pay them the beef would not be imported by foreign countries—is that he buys with an eye to economy. He does not, as we do in this country, select the porterhouse and the sirloin—the fine rib roasts and the fancy cuts—and let the rest go. It is the waste caused by our system of housekeeping, say the stock-raisers, and not any combination or conspiracy to "boost" prices; that is mainly responsible for our high cost of living. Good housekeeping, which includes good cooking, they say, will solve the problem better than agitation or legislation—and in a manner more satisfactory to them. If the product of the animal could be disposed of more uniformly the stock-raisers would make more from moderate prices than they do now from prices that are high.

It is not only at this juncture that the household waste, the kitchen waste, the table waste of this country has been pointed out and commented upon by observant visitors and economists. We have been all over this question before. The only difference now is that it appears in a more aggravated form to ourselves. The American garbage can has long told a story calculated to astound the prudent and competent European housewife. It has been by no means lost, either, upon the prudent and competent housewives of our own country.

Beef is only one of the articles with which we are extravagant and wasteful, as it is only one of the articles entering into the present controversy; all other articles of food are affected relatively. There are, of course, other causes of the advance in prices.

But when all is said, the blame for the conditions that cause the present high prices rests largely with the consumer, as the remedy lies mainly in his hands.

IN MAKING it pretty clear that he is indifferent to a second term in office, perhaps President Taft is assuming just the attitude best calculated to bring such a result about.

OUR relations with Canada are getting closer and closer, and we find more intimate commercial acquaintanceship mutually beneficial. According to official figures of the bureau of statistics, the highest record ever made in trade between Canada and the United States was that of the last calendar year. During the last ten years this trade has more than doubled. Imports from Canada in 1899 aggregated \$35,500,000, while in 1909 they had increased to \$88,000,000. In the same period the exports from the United States to Canada increased from \$86,000,000 to about \$190,000,000. Canadian official statistics show that in 1909 of all Canadian imports 60.4 per cent were from the United States, compared with 46.08 per cent in 1889.

These figures go to support the argument that the lines of least commercial resistance for this country run north and south rather than east and west, and that it would be well for us to cultivate the trade of the western hemisphere more, instead of giving the greater part of our attention to Europe and the east. Statistics from the south sustain this contention. Altogether, the merchandise bought from and sold to its neighbors in North America, South America, Central America and the West Indies by the United States in 1899 was valued at \$420,000,000. Incomplete returns indicate that this business in 1909 amounted to about \$875,000,000. Mexico's 15,000,000 people bought from us last year considerably more than twice as much as did Japan's 50,000,000, and Canada's 7,000,000 bought more than four times as much as China and Japan combined.

THE attorney-generals of eight Mississippi valley states are going to get together soon for the purpose of finding out, if they can, why the so-called meat trust has put prices up so high. Since the meeting is to be held in the capital city of Missouri its attitude toward the trust will no doubt be voiced in the slogan so popular in that state, "You've got to show me."

### An Awakening Influence in Cities

THE champions of commission government, and their number is constantly increasing, for the sake of the worthy cause they have at heart should avoid making claims that are without certain support, and that may eventually disappoint those whom their propaganda has influenced. The tendency to magnify the commission system and to minimize the part of the human factor in making it work out successfully is too great. We are told in a current magazine article, for example, that the commission form of local government performs "the miracle of making dead cities wake," and Galveston, Tex., Des Moines, Ia., and Leavenworth, Kan., are referred to as evidence of the truth of the assertion. Galveston, it is unnecessary to say, was never a dead city; when it adopted the commission form of government it was stunned by a catastrophe. The people of Des Moines will not be thankful for the reference to their city. When Des Moines adopted the commission form of government it was very much in need of a municipal housecleaning, but it was also a busy and a progressive community. The case of Leavenworth was somewhat different from that of the others. Kansas City, Atchison, Topeka and St. Joseph, for reasons very natural, but which would take too long to describe, forged ahead of Leavenworth and to her disadvantage. The form of her government had little to do with the arresting of her growth.

All this in the interest of the truth. It does not, however, affect

the fact that commission government has been of very great benefit to those three cities and to many others that have adopted it, or the proposition that it will benefit any community that adopts it with the right understanding. In Galveston, the originator of the system, in Des Moines, which improved upon it, and in Leavenworth, which adopted the Des Moines plan, commission government has enjoyed the immeasurable advantage of having behind it the enthusiasm, force and fidelity of the best citizenship of the communities. With these awakened, there could be only one result. Each of the cities named has gone forward with leaps and bounds. Wherever similar causes operate, similar results must follow.

The great merit of the commission system is that it offers opportunities for civic activities, with inducements for good citizens to take part in them. But let no community imagine that the system of itself will work miracles. Success cannot be assured to municipalities any more than to individuals by automatic process. The commission system must be backed by civic pride, civic ambition and civic loyalty, if it would be saved from the ruts and pitfalls of the old form of municipal government.

ONE of the matters brought before the conference of the National Civic Federation just held in Washington was a plan to encourage the growing of timber in the United States. The supply for manufacturing purposes, insufficient in several states, is yearly getting less. The lumbermen desire that a law be enacted providing that no tax of any kind be paid on timber or on timber land until the trees are manufactured into lumber. The National Conservation Association would tax timber only when cut, with an annual tax on the land on which it grows. Some discussion took place, but further information on the subject is expected from an inquiry as to the amount of standing timber in the country. Government bureaus have undertaken this investigation. It is an enormous task. The result will doubtless reveal important facts bearing on growth of timber, conservation and manufacture.

A Massachusetts report, fresh from the press, shows for woodlot owners who are looking to the future what kinds of timber promise the best returns. The state grows only two woods in sufficient amounts to supply its manufacturers, and these are the little-used species, yellow oak and applewood. Pitch pine makes the next nearest approach to supplying the home market, and falls 17 per cent short. The report, which was prepared by H. U. Maxwell of the United States forest service under direction of State Forester F. W. Rane, says:

Massachusetts is still a white pine state. It has always been that. The original forests contained some of the finest white pine ever cut in America; but the virgin stand was felled long ago, and the second, third and perhaps fourth growths are now being drawn upon. How well the demand is met is indicated by the fact that the present cut of this wood greatly exceeds the combined cut of all others in the state. . . . Yet Massachusetts is not now producing half the pine demanded by home factories. Fifty-six per cent of the total quantity comes from other states, some of it from as far West as Michigan. Large areas of vigorous young growth are coming on, and, with better protection from fire than formerly, there is promise of a substantial gain.

The interesting statement is made that if no outside lumber were obtainable, boxes alone would consume 94 per cent of the whole lumber cut of Massachusetts. One third of the manufacturers of wood in the state make boxes. We grow only one per cent of the black walnut we use. It was once popular for furniture, but Massachusetts now puts more of it into brush backs than into furniture. Cheapest of the woods reported was cottonwood, at \$9 a thousand, cut in Massachusetts and paid for as logs at the factory. The document is valuable in giving the producer a better idea of what is required for manufacturing purposes, and the inquiry will doubtless benefit the industries of the state.

### Back to the Soil

AMONG the influences that are at work calling the people "back to the soil" must be reckoned the magazines and other publications that are now being issued for the purpose of setting forth the charms of farm and garden and exploiting country life and all that pertains thereto. To those cooped up in narrow city houses few publications could appear more enticing than those wherein the illustrations show shady country lanes, fields of corn and grows every kind of flower and vegetable, poultry yards and houses filled with plump chickens and nests overflowing with fresh eggs. To read of all these delights is to be convinced, and to act on the conviction is most natural. Photography, the splendid half-tone engraving process, fine paper and good printing properly utilized and combined make a transcription of rural life that is well-nigh irresistible. If nature does not always come up to the artist's standard of beauty and excellence, she will, if encouraged and offered anything like a fair chance, do her part toward giving all who cultivate her good graces a splendid return for their time and labor.

Wordsworth tells us: "Nature never did betray the heart that loved her." But if one does not love her she has no message for him. From such an one she hides the charm of field and sky. Her voices shall not be music in his ear. He shall find her wearisome and unprofitable. She has smiles only for those who have warm words for her. Even though ventures in farming may frequently prove unsuccessful from a financial point of view, there are recompenses that serve to offset the monetary losses. It is worth something to sit under one's own vine and fig-tree, even though these may not be prolific producers and may fail to yield a return in fruit equivalent to the time, the labor and the fertilizers bestowed upon them. To pick a fine dinner of peas or beans from one's own garden cultivated by one's own hands is a joy that cannot be intelligently described to those who have had no such experiences. A tomato in one's own garden is worth a whole peck that the greengrocer can bring, and no other rose is quite so sweet as the one that blossoms at the side of one's own door. To see a rose-breasted grosbeak or a Baltimore oriole swinging like a flame of color in a cherry tree snowy with bloom is to feel an exaltation that really stands for more, in the reckoning of a true nature lover, than a full crop of potatoes or a superabundance of beets and turnips.

So just now, early as it is in the year, there are thousands who are studying these guides to gardening and farming and who are waiting the coming of spring to hie themselves away to the country, where at least some, perchance, if not all of their fond dreams are to come true.

### To Encourage Growth of Timber

IBRAHIM HAKKI BEY is the first grand vizier called by the first constitutional Sultan. He will be one of the most striking holders of that great office if antecedents count for anything. From simple bey to grand vizier with the title "highness" is an extraordinary leap even from the stepping stone of the ambassadorship to the Quirinal; but it is quite in keeping with the unique career of this versatile jurist. Like Kutchuk Said Pasha, Hakki Bey began his career as palace secretary, a generation ago. Could there be any position less likely to lead to a constitutional prime ministership than one involving apparently close association with palace spies and other tools of despotism? As a matter of fact, it did fit him precisely for the mission he is now undertaking. Such were the talents displayed by the young bey that he became the originator and director of the imperial bureau of translations, where not only political and diplomatic documents but also the most notable works of foreign literatures were translated into Turkish for the Sultan and his entourage.

The result was that Hakki Bey in the midst of Turkish orthodoxy became thoroughly imbued with occidental culture, and this to a far greater extent than many of the exiles who adopted western ways in France and England but failed to assimilate western thought. He and Turkhan Pasha, now ambassador to St. Petersburg, were the only Turkish officials in Istanbul who, under the eyes of Abdul Hamid, dared to live entirely in western fashion, frequenting almost exclusively European houses and entertainments. The late Sultan found Hakki Bey so indispensable at Yildiz Kiosk and later in the foreign office that he was willing to overlook the aggressive frankness with which the bey exhibited his liberal and thoroughly modern ideas, notably as professor of international law at Constantinople. It was this courageous progressiveness of a pioneer of freedom that earned for him the respect and friendship of the leading Young Turk conspirators. They selected him, when their time came, for the post of minister of education in the first constitutional cabinet under Said Pasha and for that of the interior under Kiamil Pasha. He was even then spoken of as a future grand vizier.

Ibrahim Hakki Bey—now H. H. Hakki Pasha—is reputed to combine diplomatic gifts with executive ability in such rare measure as to be preeminent among the younger public men of modern Turkey. For breadth of intellect and strength of character his supporters have compared him to the great Midhat Pasha himself, the father of Turkish liberty. Whether this is an oriental hyperbole or not, it is becoming more and more manifest that only he on whom the mantle of Midhat has fallen can lead the Ottoman nation out of equivocal, compromising, confused irresponsibility into full constitutional freedom.

THE Cleveland workmen's boycott of meat is said to be proving successful and dealers in trying to sell their cuts are cutting their prices. If the public shall insist upon going on a vegetarian diet it looks as if the meat dealers will have to lay in a stock of cabbages if they wish to keep a-head.

### Waterpower Sites and Their Uses

THE deeper one penetrates into the mazes of the conservation movement the more paradoxes and contradictions one encounters. The solemn and depressing announcement that our soil was wearing out, for example, has been followed by assurances from scores of learned men to the effect that our soil is good for thousands of years to come, and that all it needs, even when it looks its worst, is intelligent treatment. Our forests? They are not what they once were, of course, for they have been taxed to meet not only the needs of white settlement in these states but the destruction that marks the progress of civilization. Nevertheless, with it all, we are far from being as short of timber as some would have us believe; moreover, as we go along we shall need it less and less, and its growth will gain on us as deer have gained on the people of New England. Mines? We are employing processes today that are extracting more from the dumps than the Argonauts of '49 were able to dig out of the ground.

We have in sight the possibility of creating ten times as much waterpower as would be required to run all the machinery of all kinds at present employed in this country, including that engaged in the generation and transmission of electricity. An article in these columns a few days ago referred to the construction of a great dam at Keokuk, Ia., the purpose of which is to provide that city with light and power. This has served to call attention to the fact that the waters of three of the greatest rivers in the world—the Mississippi, the Missouri and the Ohio—along which thousands of light and power plants might be erected, are flowing idly to the sea. Strangest of the revelations, however, is that with all of our agitation and excitement over waterpower sites during the last few years, an official report declares that waterpower has not held its own, but has steadily declined in relative importance since 1870, when it was 48.2 per cent of the whole horsepower of the country, whereas for 1905 it was only 11.3 per cent. According to reports for the latter year, 1,647,969 horsepower generated by running water was then employed in mechanical industries. Of this about 40 per cent was in New England and 27 per cent in the state of New York.

What the coming census may show as to waterpower development is uncertain, but there is no reason to believe that it will show such growth in the employment of waterpower sites by public or private interests as to justify the fear that the supply will be materially reduced within the present or the next generation. The lesson, of course, is that while we should husband our natural resources more carefully in the future than we have in the past, there is no reason in the world why we should become panic-stricken with regard to them now.

WITH Former President Roosevelt as a member of the House, and its speaker, the United States Senate might find itself a secondary attraction for the many sightseers who visit Washington. Even the White House, as a center of attraction, might have to do a little advertising in order to keep itself in the limelight.

WITH the girls attending most of the women's colleges raising money for the striking shirtwaist makers, the matter would seem to be resolving itself into an educational as well as an industrial question. The strikers appear to be touching not only the sympathies but the purses of their sisters in all walks of life.

### The New Grand Vizier